

# Hongkong Daily Press.

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**AHEAD OF THE MAIL**

(FROM INDIAN PAPERS.)

**LORD MORLEY'S WILL**

LONDON, November 30th.

Lord Morley's will directs the executors to refuse to allow access to his papers by anyone desiring to write his biography which he regarded as wholly superfluous and the same embargo should apply to persons writing biographies of his friends. Lord Morley bequeaths 5,000 volumes to Manchester University.

**WINTER WEATHER IN ENGLAND.**

LONDON, November 30th.

Saturday was the coldest day of the year in some parts of England, and there were four inches of snow in East Scotland, where many roads were ice-bound. There was skating in Cheshire, and a thick fog in London and many parts of the country. Navigation was much impeded, while all air services from Croydon were suspended yesterday.

**DEATH OF HUNGER-STRIKER.**

LONDON, November 30th.

Remarkable scenes took place at Cork when the body of Denis Barry, who died through hunger-striking at the Newbridge internment camp, was brought there. It was arranged that the body should lie in the Catholic Church overnight, but the Roman Catholic Bishop, Bishop O'Halloran, pronounced an interdict against any religious exercises on the ground that Republicanism in Ireland was a wicked and inhuman attack on the Church, whose law deprived of Christian burial anyone taking his own life.

The remains were consequently not allowed to enter the Church, and were taken to the rooms of the Sinn Fein executive.

**TRUTH ABOUT THE DARDANELLES.**

LONDON, November 29th.

Mr. Churchill, against whom a dead set is being made by hecklers in connection with his share of responsibility in the Dardanelles campaign, has received a telegram from Sir Ian Hamilton pointing out that neither Mr. Churchill nor his hecklers seem to be aware of the triumphant vindication of the whole Dardanelles expedition at a meeting of senior Army and Navy Officers at the Services Institution, when Sir George Milne, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Salonika expedition, presided at a lecture given by Colonel Farmer, who participated in the landing operations, the speakers including Sir Granville Egerton and Sir Stewart Hare.

**WIRELESS CABLE.**

LONDON, November 29th.

A shareholder of the Western Telegraph Company, at the general meeting, suggested that a "little propaganda" would show the utility of wireless compared with cable.

The Chairman, Sir Denison Pender, did not want it. He said cable companies opposed wireless, but sooner or later the two would have to come together in the interests of the companies and the public.

**LORD BIRKENHEAD HITS HARD.**

LONDON, November 29th.

Lord Birkenhead was subjected to a lot of criticism on account of the views expressed in his Rectorial address at Glasgow.

Speaking at Ashton-under-Lyne, he declared that he had stated nothing in that address which he had the slightest intention of qualifying or altering. He had said nothing which was not a reasoned and philosophic truth. He asserted, amid laughter, that the heckler present on that occasion had either not read the whole address or was intellectually incapable of understanding it; probably both.

He recalled that it was only ten years since a Trade Union Conference had passed a resolution in favour of Protection, and only a few weeks since a labour leader at Nottingham had asked the Board of Trade to impose a duty on the importation of foreign lace. Lord Birkenhead said that if we attempted to compete with Germany's weekly wages to "killed people we should not have one million but five million unemployed."

**THOMAS HARDY'S NEW DRAMA.**

LONDON, November 29th.

A new drama in blank verse, "The Famous Tragedy of Queen Cornwall," by Thomas Hardy, was successfully produced at Dorchester by the Dorset Minstrels, the actors including a greaser, a doctor, a clerk, a saddler and a brewer.

**DONATION TO BRITISH LEGION.**

LONDON, November 29th.

Earl Derby, Vice-President of the British Legion, in accordance with his practice in the past three years, has given a donation to the Legion of five per cent. of his gross racing winnings, amounting to £2,000, for the benefit of ex-Service men from Lancashire.

**AN IMPUDENT FRAUD.**

LONDON, November 29th.

Perth (West Australia).—Upon the Government analyst reporting that a sample of oil from a bore on the edge of Lake Eyre, near the Southern Cross, consisted of vasoline, soap and lubricating oil, an Inspector of Mines and detectives visited the bore and reported finding, under the bunk of the supposed discoverer, a large hole in which was a hundred gallon tank containing 80 gallons of oil, from which the pipes led 40 feet into the bore.

The man fled after the first analysis, and warrants have been issued to arrest him and his companions.

It is reported that the alleged discoverer was a German who was unable to return to Australia after the war and sent him the plans.

**ANNUAL GIMCRACK CLUB DINNER.**

LONDON, November 30th.

The General Election robbed the annual dinner at the Gimcrack Club yesterday evening of the presence of many people prominent on the turf.

Mr. J. Melrose, the nonagenarian Chairman of the York Race Committee, presided for the fiftieth time and expressed his gratification that His Majesty had been winning more races lately. He hoped that his success would continue.

Mr. H. Stobart, proposing the winner of the Gimcrack Stakes, regretted the absence of Lord Derby owing to his Lancashire engagements, and said that he felt sure that, while the Conservatives were in power, they need have no fear of the future of racing.

**AMENDING PENSIONS ACT.**

LONDON, November 30th.

It is officially announced that if the Government is returned they will carry out their promise to introduce a Bill at the earliest possible moment amending the Pensions Act of 1920, and, if the Bill is passed next session, as anticipated, will arrange that pensioners are not damaged by the delay caused by the Election.

**LORD BIRKENHEAD'S DEFENCE.**

LONDON, November 30th.

Lord Birkenhead, in a speech at Liverpool, intimated that he is republishing his Glasgow Rectorial Address, which the Socialist Party at Liverpool were representing as a recommendation of war.

That, he said, was a false impression of the address, derived from the criticism of his address in a sermon by the Right Rev. M. B. Furse, Bishop of St. Alban's, whom Lord Birkenhead described as an "extremely foolish Bishop," who was a contemporary of his at Oxford and was made a Fellow of his College for muscular rather than mental qualities.

**ORGANISED ROWDYISM AT COLCHESTER.**

LONDON, November 30th.

Organised disturbances created continually at Sir Laming Worthington-Evans' meetings at Colchester culminated yesterday evening in the breaking up of a gathering at which Sir Laming and other speakers were repeatedly interrupted.

A blind ex-soldier Staff-Sergeant appealed for a hearing, but unsuccessfully. He declared "I lost my sight for you and your friends. All broad-minded people in the audience will tell the town of your behaviour and all the more will the people of Colchester vote for Sir Laming." The meeting terminated in an uproar.

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Paul Tranoy of Tourcoing in France. Soaps.  
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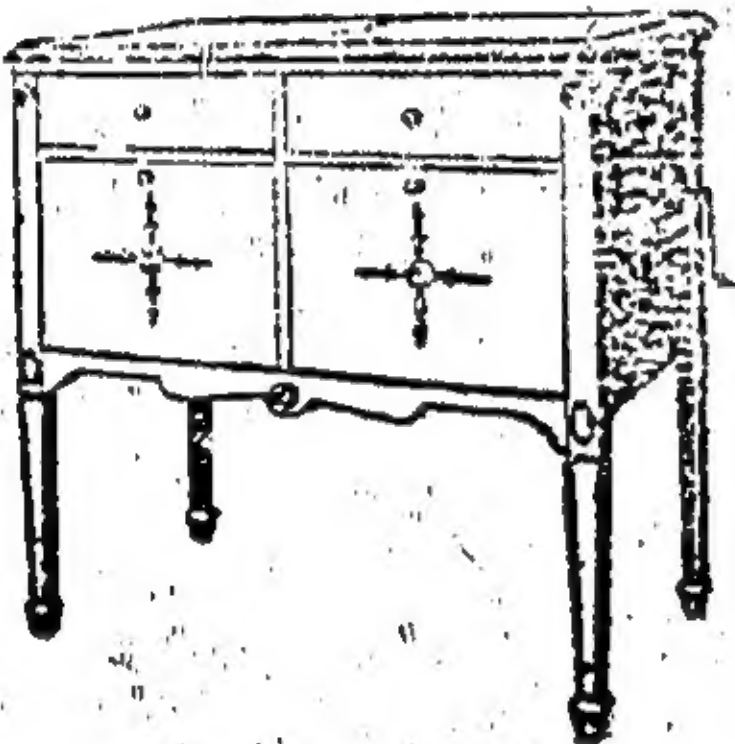
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### LIGHTER GOLF BALL UNITED STATES PROPOSAL.

Writing in the *Daily Mail*, Mr. R. Enderby Howard says:—  
The British committee having tried unsuccessfully for three years to limit the power of the golf ball, the United States Golf Association is now turning its attention to the problem.

In both countries members of the governing bodies consider that changes in the methods of ball manufacture are destroying the balance of the game: that the compressed energy of the modern ball, with its rubber thread wound under high tension, makes driving so long as to abolish many of the intermediate shots through the green which were formerly necessary.

This may seem almost satirical to people who seldom hit their tee shots far enough to render the approaches at all simple. It is a fact, however, that under favourable conditions many of the leading golfers now reduce the game largely to drives and full bounces up to the hole with a machine-like, followed by putts.

The proposal of the United States Golf Association is to leave the size of the ball as at present, but to reduce the weight. The present rule—in operation throughout the world—limits the weight of the ball to 1.62oz.

It is suggested by the U.S.G.A. that the maximum weight shall be 1.52oz., and extensive experiments are being carried out with the object of showing that such a ball will achieve the purpose—that of curtailing the length of driving without diminishing the pleasure of the game.

Until May, 1920, there was no restriction in the matter of the golf ball, and the most popular kind among good players was that weighing 31 pennyweights.

Then the limitation to 1.62oz. (as nearly as possible 29 pennyweights) was introduced. This is about the weight of 99 out of every 100 balls now in use, no matter what their size. There are balls of 27 pennyweights, but the demand for them is limited almost entirely to the longer-handicap women players and beginners.

One of the leading British manufacturers tells me that the scheme of the U.S.G.A., if adopted, would reduce the maximum weight of the ball for everybody to 27.706 pennyweights—a very light ball, judged by the modern standard.

Mr. John L. Low, the most experienced member of the British Rules Committee, thinks that it would curtail an average good drive against the wind by 20 yards. Probably it would not reduce a drive down wind by quite so much.

Mr. J. Fritz Byers, president of the U.S.G.A., told me what he was here to say that his committee regarded the limitation of the power of the ball as the paramount question in modern golf. This proposal to lighten the ball is the result of its investigations. Whatever happens, it is fairly certain that Britain and the United States will agree on a common policy.

### THE CRICKET BALL.

Almost all who play, or have played, cricket must have heard of Duke's cricket ball. There is, in fact, only one competitor in England for the reputation of making the best ball. Mr. Harry Duke, the descendant of the Duke who invented the cricket ball, continues with the firm of "Duke and Son," and has the secret that has been so jealously handed down from father to son.

While the style and shape of the original cricket ball has changed, the ball played with to-day is in weight and size precisely as it was constructed by Duke 200 years or more ago. Cricket ball manufacture is one of the closest industries in England. It is concentrated in the Tonbridge country, mainly at Quarry Hill. The shops at the factories are so carefully guarded for the preservation of the secret that not even apprentices are allowed in the workroom to see the final assembly of the parts.

Duke has a working arrangement with "John Wisden," the famous cricketer-street firm, founded by the late cricketer and developed by the late Harry Luff. Virtually Duke "owns" Wisden has something approaching a monopoly of the output of the classic cricket ball. The seven shillings cost of a ball in Farington's time was relatively higher than the seven shillings or so of our pre-war price. But since the war, labour and material have sent up the cost for retailers to the thirteen shillings now charged by "Wisden."

The workers in the ball factories are a fine race of men. All did their bit in the war. Most of them, as a species of holiday, are the "gate" men on the Kent county grounds. It was a system established by the late Tom Pawley, who was above all else a Tonbridge man. The main secret in cricket ball manufacture is splendidly kept by Duke and Wisden.

### RADIO SIGNAL LOOPS THE LOOP.

An extraordinary experiment recently made between New York and Warsaw, Poland, at the direction of Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, of Schenectady, chief engineer for the Radio Corporation, is described by the *New York Evening Post*. A signal was sent from the Radio Corporation's Broad Street office, via the Radio Central Station on Long Island, to Poland direct, at which point the signal was made to actuate the Warsaw transmitter, and thus send itself back to New York. Radio waves travel 186,000 miles a second, and the signal covered the distance to Poland and back, something less than 9,000 miles, in the tiniest fraction of a second. It proved but a step to make the "tick" or signal continue its travels. Again and again it chased itself round the same vast circuit with lightning speed, each time diminishing slightly in intensity and stress, till it finally died away in audible tinklings. The loop was leaped forty times, and the signal thus travelled altogether about 350,000 miles—twelve or fifteen times the distance round the globe.

Our English-speaking peoples, in our slow, selfish way, are looking on, are assisting, at an attempt to waste and torment to death a great community as civilised as our own.—Mr. H. G. Wells.

### INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS.

SIR STANLEY REED'S SURVEY.

Lady Emily Lutyens was at home to the British Indian Union on November 6th, when Sir Stanley Reed opened a discussion on "New Forces in India."

Sir Stanley Reed drew attention to the immense changes which had taken place in India since he landed in Bombay 27 years ago. It was then a country with a poor and unorganised agriculture, a struggling manufacturing industry, and a struggling politics stamped with the impress of Gladstonian Liberalism. To-day, as a result of extensive irrigation and of intensive cultivation, congestion was so lightened that a shortage of labour was almost chronic. India ranked in the League of Nations as one of the great industrial countries of the world.

Politics threatened to pass under the control of those who could shout the loudest. The constitutional machinery had moved, slowly perhaps, but still it had moved, in conformity with these forces. The Morley-Minto reforms provided a useful stepping-stone from a somewhat close bureaucracy to a genuine measure of responsible government in the Act of 1919. The width of that measure was for nearly three years obscured by the non-co-operation movement, which had become the expression of all Indian discontent. That movement waned as the primary causes of discontent were removed, and effectively perished from its sheer negation. But it had left a bitter legacy in racial passion: it was one of the ironies of the Indian situation that a movement aiming at national unity had raised racial animosities to the most dangerous pitch. The extreme forms of Pan-Islamism and Sikhism were anti-national, inasmuch as they aimed at minority rule.

There never was a time when strong, impartial control was more necessary to keep India from drifting into chaos. But that control must rest on its moral sanction, if for no other reason because it was British. The Act of 1919 embodied not only a constitution, but a policy—the policy of the gradual development of India to full responsible government, and the increasing association of Indians with the administration.

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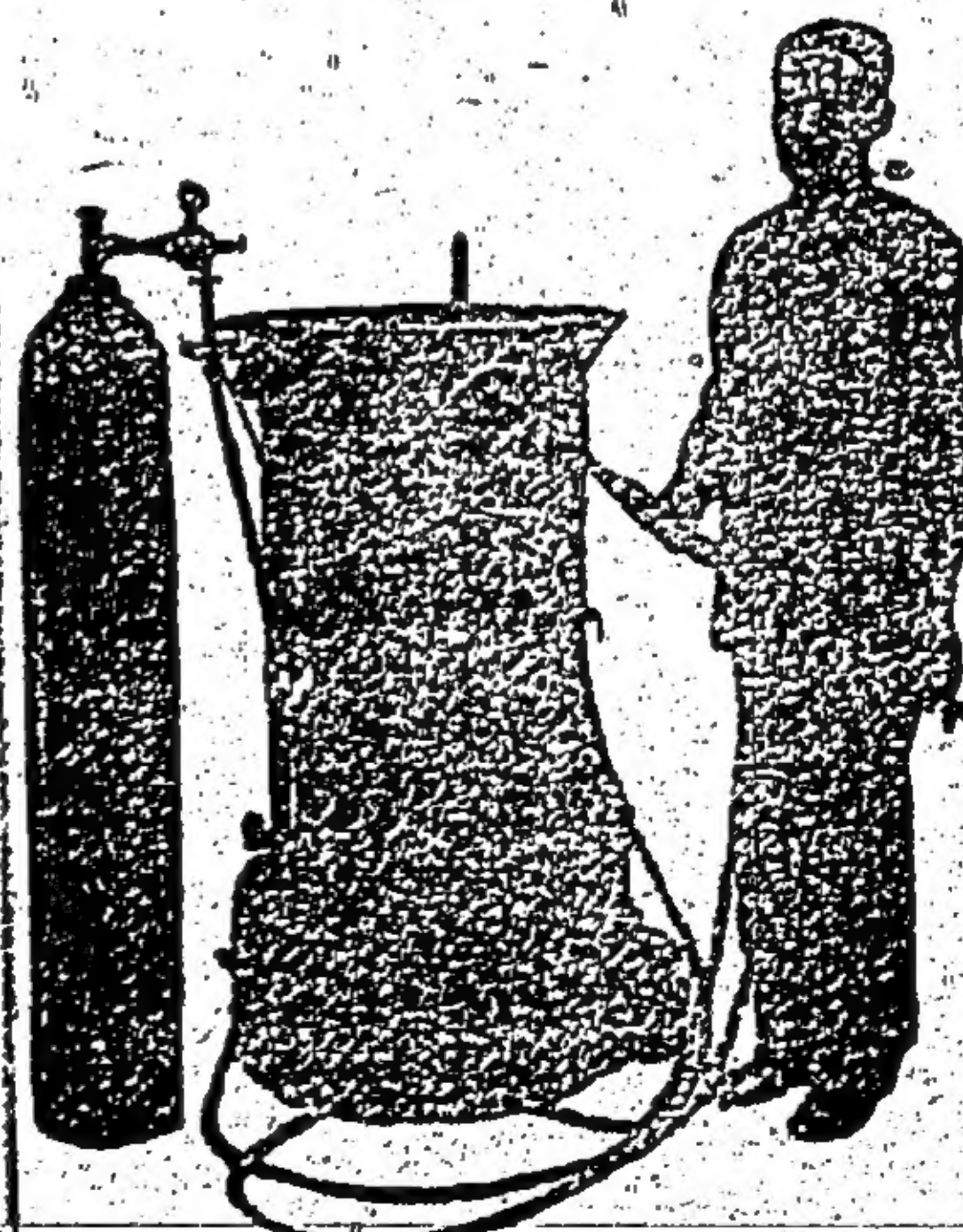
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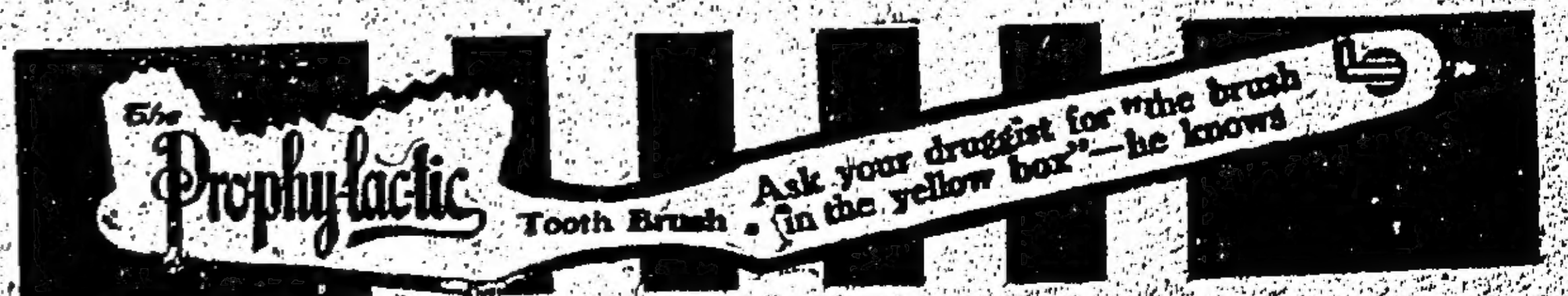
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DR. SUN'S MESSAGE TO AMERICANS.

TO MY FRIENDS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:  
America was an inspiration and an example when we started our Revolution to abolish autocracy and corruption in high places and establish a Republic in China. We might have well expected an American Lafayette to fight at our side in this good cause.

In this twelfth year of our struggle for liberty, comes not a Lafayette but an American admiral with more ships of war than any other nation in our waters to join those who wish to crush us so that the Republic in China shall perish.

Has the country of Washington and Lincoln forsworn its high faith in freedom and turned from a liberator to an oppressor of a people struggling to be free? We cannot believe it, and we want the officers and men of your fleet—though their guns are already trained on this unfortified City of Canton—to ponder this question before they shoot us.

And why do they wish to shoot us? Because we rightly claim the Customs revenues collected within the territory of my Government after deducting our proper share of the funds required for the service of foreign debts charged on the Customs revenues of the whole of China. That is a right conceded to every other Government; it must be conceded to my Government if only because those revenues belong to us by every right known to God and man.

We must stop that money going to the enemy to buy arms to kill us, just as your forefathers stopped taxation going into English coffers by throwing English tea into Boston harbour.

Your present rulers may be within their right to withhold from the cause of liberty in China the rich assistance that is lavishly bestowed elsewhere in the cause of human freedom. But it would be a crime and an undying shame if the naval power of America should be used for the forcible collection of Customs revenues within the territory of my Government so that traitors and militarists might flourish in Peking.

SUN YAT-SEN.  
Canton, December 17th, 1923.

## A STRAIGHT TALK.

The *Canton Gazette* publishes the following contributed note, but disavows responsibility for the opinions of its contributors:

"Dr. Sun Yat-sen has cabled the message to the American people in connection with the role for which the naval power of America has been cast in the matter of the Customs surplus question. The participation of American ships of war in the naval demonstration, which is now taking place in Canton harbour, has created profound astonishment and intense indignation in responsible Chinese circles here. That sort of brute gesture was least expected from a country like America, with its fine record of honorable dealings with China. There is, however, a suggestion that the sinister figure in the Shamen, who is at the bottom of this devil's business, has designedly manoeuvred the simple American on the spot into their present predicament."

## FOREIGN WARSHIPS AT CANTON.

The *Canton Gazette* in a leading article says:—

The presence in Canton of 6 American, 5 British, 2 Japanese, 2 French, and 1 Portuguese warships, representatives of 5 foreign Powers, making a total of 10 ships, may well cause the peaceful inhabitants of Canton to inquire what they are here for? Shamen is certainly not a training station for the foreign cadets and yet there the blue-jackets were holding military drills yesterday. What does this mean?

Somebody ventures the remark that this is an answer to the Customs surplus affair. If we remember correctly, in a recent dispatch addressed by the Department for Foreign Affairs of the Southern Government to the Diplomatic Corps, it was clearly stated that if a portion of the share of the Customs surplus is not given to the South, then in two weeks' time the Government would order the Commissioner of Customs to cease remitting the funds collected at the port to Peking, so that the Mandarins and Militarists there may not use the funds indirectly to intrigue against Canton and finance military expeditions against it. It was further stated that there was no interference with the Customs contemplated, nor any taking over of the administration of the Customs threatened. It was a purely Chinese internal matter. That being so, we are at a loss to understand the meaning of this demonstration, and are entitled to ask the question: "What is this demonstration for?"

Right along, the people of Canton have preserved a very calm attitude and it is but natural therefore for them to resent the presence of these warships. The procession of yesterday may be taken as a protest from them.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## MACAO NOTES.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

## POST OFFICE.

In Macao only Portuguese money is accepted at the Post Office as legal tender. Notes for small denominations of 50 cents, 5 cents and 10 cents as well as the usual bank notes of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino are accepted. The stocks of postage stamps are apparently running low for only 1-cent stamps and those of very high denominations are procurable by the general public. This might point to an early issue of some provisional postage stamps, and philatelists will be well advised to be on the look-out for such.

## WATER WORKS.

To complete the rapidly advancing water works in Macao, Col. A. A. Trigo, Director of Public Works, has been requested to extend his contract with the Macao Government for a period of one year, during which period it is expected that the works will be completed.

## A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

In the island of Taipa a fire-cracker factory was demolished by an explosion, causing thirty deaths, and injuries to many others. This is one of many serious explosions within recent years. Fire-cracker manufacturers ought to be compelled by law to insulate the dangerous portions of their industry and be made to take special precautions to protect human life.

## GUNBOAT "MACAO."

The Portuguese gunboat *Macao* has been ordered to proceed to Canton and left on the afternoon of the 18th December.

## PERSONAL.

By the death of Mr. Elysis Neves Tavares, chemist, of Farmacia Macao, the community has lost a most respected and valuable citizen and much sympathy is felt for his widow and children. Being the only civilian certificated chemist with Portuguese University degrees it becomes necessary for Macao to secure a suitable chemist to replace the late Mr. Tavares.

## A NEW INDUSTRY.

A much needed want is now supplied by the establishment of an electro-plating depot by an enterprising citizen. The products compare favourably with the best in Europe, and the workmen are kept busily occupied.

## WEST RIVER SHIPPING.

PRACTICALLY CONTROLLED BY FOREIGNERS.

Owing to the constant piracy and commandeering of merchants' vessels for military purpose, says the *Canton Gazette*, many steamers plying on the West River have been sold to foreign merchants and many Chinese-owned ships are flying foreign flags. The West River Navigation Company, a Chinese concern operating a large West River fleet, has been sold to a certain foreign firm.

The Japanese shipping firms are very active in the West River traffic, having extended their business westward as far as Kweilin. Japanese vessels are plying between Canton and Wuchow, and Kweilin.

## EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

An Alexandria message says that the General Produce Association estimates the yield of this year's cotton crop at 5,900,000 kantars (a kantar is 90 lb.). Last year's yield was more than a million kantars under this figure, while the 1920-21 crop was slightly in excess.

On the other hand it is bound to be pretty embarrassing to the foreign Powers themselves, after sending their armadas to Canton, to find that they have nothing for them to do except possibly to make a mighty gesture and then dwindle down, and under cover of the darkness of the night disappear from Canton waters altogether.

Anyone with a casual acquaintance of the Southern authorities knows that if they consider that they are in the right, 16 warships, yea, 160, will not in the least prevent them from pursuing their course regardless of what the consequences may be. It is only folly to try to bully them. The days of bullying Chinese officials, particularly officials of the South, we fear, are well-nigh ended.

Those who know the Cantonese people well will readily attest the fact that they do not view such a demonstration with indifference. The foreign Powers and their Consuls here must be held responsible for any provocation or dire consequences due to the presence of these warships. In the light of the whole affair, the authorities here are to be congratulated for their calmness in dealing with an admittedly difficult situation. They have conducted the negotiations with the Diplomatic Corps on this question for months and have clearly shown a spirit of patience and esteem throughout. Of this, there is no doubt.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[REOPEN HIS HONOUR THE JUDGE (MR. JUSTICE COMPTON).]

## THE SIGN OF THE PALM LEAF.

BOY HELD FOR \$50,000 RANSOM.

The story of the kidnapping of the son of a Chinese merchant with business connections in Hongkong and Canton and the demanding of \$50,000 ransom was the subject matter of charges preferred against two Chinese at the Criminal Sessions. They were indicted for conspiring to kidnap the boy and for conspiring to intimidate the kidnapped boy's father and the first prisoner was further charged with sending a threatening letter to the father.

Mr. H. K. Holmes (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., represented the first prisoner.

The Jury empanelled were: Messrs. P. R. Glendinning, A. C. Franklin, C. B. Matthews, A. E. Murphy, A. A. Almeida, J. R. McPherson and S. S. Church.

The Crown Solicitor said both the prisoners were charged with conspiring together to threaten or intimidate a man named Chan Yan Po, in order to obtain a ransom for his son. The first prisoner only was charged with sending a threatening letter relating to the sum of the ransom.

The offence, said Mr. Holmes, related to a boy or a youth named Chan Hing-leung, a son of Chan Yan Po, who was the manager of a pawn shop in Canton and also the partner in the Kwong Fuk Sing firm in Hongkong. The youth disappeared on September 25th last. The first news his father had was that which was forwarded to the Canton shop and from there sent down to Hongkong. Some days later, about the 1st October, Chan Yan Po received an unsigned letter asking for money in connection with the kidnapping and making an appointment for the father's representatives to meet the writer of the letter. A further letter was received making another appointment at the Sai Wo restaurant at Yau-nati. Another letter was received confirming the second letter, already mentioned, also a letter from the captive. Now in consequence of the second letter of appointment, Chan Yan Po sent representatives. By arrangement one was to carry a palm leaf. Almost immediately on the entry of the representatives the first prisoner went to the table at which these two men were sitting. The first prisoner asked if Chan Yan Po had asked them to attend. On receiving a reply in the affirmative there was some conversation as to the subject matter of the meeting. A photograph of the captured son was produced and there was a further discussion. The first prisoner then asked them to go to another place. They climbed up the hill-side near the Chinese Theatre at Yau-nati and close to King's Park. At the foot of the hill the first prisoner escorted them up the hill-side; the other man remained at the bottom as he had sore feet. Up the hill side they came to a spot where another man was standing. This man opened the conversation in the same way as the others had: "Do you come from Chan Yan Po?" There was a reference to the ransom that had to be paid and the amount was stated as \$50,000 and Chan Yan Po's representatives asked where they could meet again in order to give the father's answer. A letter was produced by the man on the hill side and handed to Li Yung, one of the representatives of Chan Yan Po. The letter was delivered and was the one referred to in the indictment—a threatening letter.

The next thing that happened, said the Crown Solicitor, as the result of this letter which contained a reference to another meeting place was that the same representative and a district watchman, named Lok Po, went to the restaurant, one of them again carrying a palm leaf. At the Sai Wo restaurant they met both prisoners. The conversation was opened in a similar way as on the previous occasion and the question was considered by the prisoners as to the sending of a man to Canton to arrange for a reduction of the ransom. The district watchman asked for another appointment and a small piece of paper making an appointment was handed to the watchman. The paper contained the words: "Hold two pairs in your hand." On receipt of the paper Lok Po (the watchman) arrested the prisoners.

When charged, the first accused said the letter (which he was charged with sending) was given him by another man, by whom all the business was done. The second prisoner said the son was captured by another man, who told him that whoever discussed the price of the ransom would be given a tin of raw opium for every \$100. He did this to get the value of the raw opium.

Mr. Holmes read out during the case one of the letters from the kidnappers which contained a demand for money in exchange for the kidnapped boy and a threat to do the boy harm. The letter went on to say that "money spent can no longer live."

Mr. Alabaster's defence was mainly based on the legal arguments.

The Jury after a brief retirement found the prisoners guilty on all counts, but at the suggestion of the Crown Solicitor, His Lordship did not pass sentence on the prisoners, stating that he would not do so for another month in which time they would have an opportunity of trying to arrange for the unfortunate kidnapped boy to be released, hinting at mitigation of sentence if they succeeded in doing so.

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## "NOTICE OF REMOVAL."

THE Office of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" have been removed to 1A, CHATER ROAD (2nd floor), to which Address all Correspondence should be directed. Hongkong, 16th July, 1923.



# HONGKONG ART CLUB. EXHIBITION AT THE HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

Yesterday's exhibition of pictures at the Helena May Institute, held under the auspices of the Hongkong Art Club, can scarcely be said to compare with the exhibitions of the last two years. In the first place there were fewer exhibits and those exhibited were not, on the whole, of quite the same praiseworthy merits as on former occasions. True, there were some beautiful water colours but our local artists have not apparently been working with easel and brush with the same consistency as last year, but, painting, like poetry, cannot be turned out to order, and one must abide the pleasure of the spirit. Probably for next year the capricious spirit of art will inspire local artists to greater efforts and we may see a better and a larger collection.

This year Mrs. McPherson has five pictures on exhibition. One is an unusual ink sketch of a stretch of country in Kent. It is beautifully drawn but the general effect of the sepia coloured ink is not typical of the country side, and if the sketch had been carried out in some other shade the general effect would have been more pleasing. Her painting called "English Grey and Gold" is very successful. It is an evening scene typical of any English city suburb. The lighting effects and the details of the trees are a very fine achievement. Another painting by this lady is catalogued as "Trees." The picture has a harsh and unreal appearance. The blue background does not appear to be sufficiently modified in view of the large number of trees brought into the picture. "Mysterious Night," by the same lady, represents a dark-robed figure representing "night," and Mrs. McPherson has caught what appears to be a sense of brooding mystery. In "Dusk in the Park" Mrs. McPherson has obtained a beautiful effect of fading sunlight and the glimmer of newly lighted lamps and purple distances.

Mrs. Byrd has two paintings on exhibition. One is a portrait of a girl, the facial expression being exceptionally good. Mrs. Byrd has not been quite so successful in other details: the girl's frock, for example, is not so good. A painting of "An Interior" by the same lady is harmonious and pleasant, the blending of the colours making a typical drawing room scene. "A Dutch Study," by Mrs. S. Berg is a prettily coloured picture of two children on a dark stained plaque, and the only criticism that suggests itself is the rather stiffly worked folds of the Dutch girl's wide skirts flying in the wind.

A water colouring of Kellet Island with the fast disappearing Morrison Hill and Hongkong Island in the background and a few sailing junks in the foreground is a well drawn and happily conceived picture. The sky is successfully represented. This colouring is by Mr. E. A. Ram who has also on view a picture of the Ponte Vecchio, Florence. It portrays much in *en plein air* style, probably too much in so small a space.

A view from Charter House, Hongkong, by Mrs. Walter Lang, would have looked much better on a somewhat larger canvas. The attempt to represent the varied colours often to be seen in the waters of Hongkong harbour is hardly successful.

Mr. C. Peake Anderson has five pictures on exhibition. A view of the Peak at sunset hardly does the upper elevation justice and looks too dwarfed in comparison with the rest of the picture. Mr. Anderson has caught the Peak better in his exhibit entitled "Junks—Praya East Reclamation." The scene is one of three or four junks making an effective group in the foreground against the background of the Peak, as seen on a hazy evening. "Kowloon Bay" by the same artist is a faithful reproduction of the appearance of the barren hills of Kowloon and reminds us how much better they would look if they were clad with verdure. The artist has also a well coloured view of the various gradations of stone contained in Mount Kellet as seen from the Dairy Farm. A view of the Island House, Taipei, by the same artist is also amongst the exhibits.

Mrs. C. B. Brown is one of the largest exhibitors with eleven pictures. This lady has got a good eye for landscape work, but she is hardly successful in her presentation of them. Her best effort is probably that of the hills at Repulse Bay. The colour and grouping in this picture are both good. The artist has also two exhibits depicting views from a garden at Mount Kellet of small islands in the foreground. She has worked on one in clear fine weather, and on the other in cloudy weather. The one depicting the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

# NAVAL MARATHON RACE. INTERESTING EVENT AT HAPPY VALLEY.

## WINNER'S FINE PERFORMANCE.

There were no fewer than 61 competitors in a marathon race held by the Navy yesterday, afternoon. The course was from the Monument at Happy Valley, along the new motor road, across the top of Happy Valley and back by the way of Leighton Hill Road, Broadwood Road to the Naval Pavilion at Happy Valley, a distance of approximately 4½ miles. The race was for the *Titania* challenge cup, and under the conditions each ship was allowed to enter a team of twelve, the first six home in each case to count and the team scoring the least number of points to be declared the winner—that is to say the first man home counted one point and so on. The result of the team race was as follows:

<i>Diomedes</i> .....	68 pts.
<i>Titania</i> .....	88 "
<i>Hawkins</i> .....	113 "
<i>Deputch</i> .....	118 "
<i>Carlsberg</i> .....	137 "

Some remarkably fine individual times were put up, the first man averaging 3½ minutes per mile for the four and a half miles. The first four home were:

- (1) Lieut. Weyms (*Titania*) 21 mins.
- (2) Lieut. Thomson (*Titania*) 24 mins.
- (3) A.B. Smith (*Carlsberg*).
- (4) A.B. Trendel (*Diomedes*).

At the conclusion of the race the challenge cup was presented to the winning team by Mrs. Grace, wife of the Commandant. The race was witnessed by many Naval officers and men, including Capt. Brodie of H.M.S. *Titania*.

gray day is to be preferred because the bamboos in the foreground do not occupy too large a proportion of the picture. Mrs. Brown has also two similar scenes, one of the rocks at Guernsey and the other of the Islands at Repulse Bay. The latter is the more successful of the two, containing a better representation of the sky and water. The artist has also an exhibit portraying a clump of point-reeds near the water's edge at Repulse Bay. It makes an effective scene, but the size of the flowers is out of proportion with the rest of the picture and especially in proportion to the tree trunk in the foreground.

Another large exhibitor this year is Mrs. Aubrey, with thirteen pictures. One portraying a clump of azaleas is very pleasing in its colour scheme, whilst another showing a stretch of coastline from the Peak makes a very pretty vignette. She has also an effective close up view of a large clump of bourgeoisvillea growing on the hillside with a distant view of hill and water as a subordinate and effective background. An equally agreeable effect is presented in an old church door in Essex.

Mr. Sayer has six delicate pieces of drawing of trees and water edges which show up a series of warm shades of green and brown.

Near this group Mrs. H. K. Prosser has a very nice well-grouped picture of the lowlands at Aberdeen. The colourings in this picture are quite satisfactory.

In a group of eight exhibits by Miss Crawford, there are three lovely studies of Fanling. One especially (No. 33), taken at sundown, is a beautiful composition of rich and lovely colouring and suggests that the artist has a special love for the neighbourhood. Equally successful in a different way is her water colouring of a bit of scenery on the way to Castle Peak, where, again, the sense of rich colour and beauty is evident.

Mrs. Gompertz has the largest collection at the exhibition, having seventeen exhibits. Some of the artist's smaller studies are very successful. Particularly good is the one of a view from Tytam dam, and also that of Little Lough above Lough Mask. Among the larger scenes that depicting the rocks near Castle Peak is the most successful. In some of the others there is something lacking in colour and warmth, but then one has to remember that there are times when the skies above Hongkong are strangely lacking in colour. This probably is the cause of the lack of depth of colour in the pictures. In a picture of Hongkong at night from the harbour Mrs. Gompertz has met with considerable success. Hongkong is reproduced at a time when the twilight has not entirely gone and the newly lighted lamps spangle the hillside like jewels.

Mr. V. Trambitsky has also a number of pictures, whilst there are several excellent photographs by Mr. C. H. Blason, Dr. Woodman and Mrs. Murray.

# SPORT.

## CRICKET.

### OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

A match was played yesterday between eleven representing the two Universities. The Hongkong Club kindly lent their ground and a very successful match resulted in a win for Oxford by three wickets. There is no doubt but that the better side won. The sides were as follows:—

Oxford.—G. R. Sayer (capt.) (Queen's), J. E. Warner (Merton), A. S. Hett (Priel), A. V. T. Dean (Trinity), A. G. M. Fletcher (Trinity), A. E. Wood (Univ.), Rev. A. F. Hamilton (Trinity), R. H. L. Gompertz (Worcester), N. L. Smith (Queen's), E. I. Wynne Jones (Jesus), and R. E. O. Bird (All Souls).

Cambridge.—Sir Claude Severn (capt.) (Selwyn), J. H. B. Nihil (King's), R. E. Lindell (King's), G. C. Harris (King's), J. M. Tan (King's), Rev. E. K. Quick (St. John's), W. Galloway (Queen's), G. Miskin (Calms), Lieut.-Col. W. V. Nicholson (Trinity), H. W. D'Arcy-Evans (Emmanuel), and T. Manders (Gerrard).

Cambridge won the toss, and opened with Quick and D'Arcy-Evans to Bird and Warner. In the second over Quick square cut Warner nicely for four and Evans got the same bowler to the pavilion from a full toss to leg. Runs came fast. Evans was dropped at mid-off from a very hard drive and at second slip from a late cut, but in the first case the ball went for two and in the second for four, neither easy chances. Dean finely fielded a very hard hit from the same batsman at deep square leg. Meanwhile Quick was collecting runs comfortably and it was not until 47 had been scored that Evans had the misfortune to tread on his wicket in hooking a short one from Bird behind square leg. Nihil succeeded but was caught at deep square leg by Dean, before he had scored. Galloway hit Bird for 4 and 6 off successive balls, both shots being played to square leg with a horizontal bat. Next over however Quick mis-hit a full toss and was c and b for a very nice 31, while a minute later Galloway, after sweeping Bird again for 4, was caught at long on after a similar shot which he just failed to time. Four for 70. Harris and Nicholson and Miskin soon left but Lindell hit Sayer twice running for 4 before being bowled by him. A four overthrow previously had helped him to put together a useful 16. However with eight down for 60 things looked very gloomy for the Light Blues. But undismayed Manders and Tan in spite of a shaky start put on 25 for the 9th wicket and Sir C. Severn and Tan contributed a further 13 for the tenth. Tan played some very good shots and ran with good judgment. Luck was perhaps a trifle on the batsmen's side at the end. A total of 123 was as much as could be expected after Quick had gone as the Cambridge XI. was on the weak side.

Sayer and Warner came out first for Oxford and opened cautiously to Severn and Quick. The latter was batting very nicely and hit Severn for a beautiful six and a four, before he was bowled by one from Quick that came off much faster than the others. Sayer opened out and Hett looked dangerous when he nicked one from Severn which going through the wicket-keeper's gloves was magnificently taken by Quick left-handed at first slip. Nihil then came on at the Law-Courts end and Dean swung at his first ball and quickid it being caught one-handed by the wicket-keeper. A. G. M. Fletcher who, we believe, has not played cricket in the Colony for a good many years, began very stylishly using the typical left-hander's extra-cover shot with effect. Quick however deceived him with the pace of one and he was caught and bowled. Four for 82. The light was beginning to fail but it was perhaps even worse for the fielders than the batsmen. Sayer was continuing to play excellent cricket and with Wood, who never settled down though he hit a fine six, he raised the score to 107. Hamilton was bowled at 115 by Quick and next ball Lindell held Gompertz at first slip from the same bowler. With three wickets to go and 12 to get in bad light it was anyone's match but Sayer and Smith rose to the occasion, and the runs were secured with about 10 minutes to spare. At close of time Oxford had 151 for 5 wickets.

Sayer's knock, after a very careful start was a fine example of forcing cricket. He drove very hard and barring a chance to deep mid off in the forties, which the fielder did not see at all, he gave no chance. Quick bowled finely all through, and Severn kept a good length in spite of Sayer's hard driving. Bird bowled, as usual, most steadily, and A. E. Wood and H. W. D'Arcy-Evans kept wicket with a great measure of success. The ground fielding on both sides was excellent and very keen and the match proved in every

way a great success, and there is no doubt but that the result represents the true form of the sides.

R. ASHBY.

Scores:—

CAMBRIDGE.	
Rev. E. K. Quick, c and b Wynne Jones	31
H. W. D'Arcy-Evans, hit wicket, b Bird	14
J. H. B. Nihil, c Dean, b Wynne Jones	0
W. Galloway, c Hett, b Bird	16
G. C. Harris, b Bird	9
R. E. Lindell, b Sayer	16
Lieut.-Col. W. V. Nicholson, c Fletcher, b Sayer	3
G. Miskin, b Bird	1
J. M. Tan, not out	17
T. Manders, b Hett	13
Sir C. Severn, c Smith, b Bird	5
Extras	10
Total	123

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. E. O. Bird	12.4	2	36	5
J. E. Warner	4	0	16	0
A. F. Wynne Jones	3	0	6	2
G. R. Sayer	5	0	20	2
A. V. T. Dean	5	0	7	0
A. S. Hett	3	0	13	1

OXFORD.

G. R. Sayer, b Severn	77
J. E. Warner, b Quick	15
A. S. Hett, c Quick, b Severn	7
A. V. T. Dean, c Evans, b Nihil	11
A. G. M. Fletcher, c and b Quick	9
A. E. Wood, b Severn	17
Rev. A. F. Hamilton, b Quick	4
R. H. L. Gompertz, c Lindell, b Quick	0
N. L. Smith, c Nihil, b Severn	6
E. I. Wynne Jones, not out	2
R. E. O. Bird, not out	1
Extras	2
Total (for 9 wickets)	151

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sir C. Severn	12	0	68	4
Rev. E. K. Quick	15	4	61	4
J. H. B. Nihil	4	0	20	1

CIVIL SERVICE 1st XI. v. CRAIGENOWER.

The following will represent the Hongkong Civil Service Club on the Civil Service ground at 2.15 p.m., on Saturday, December 22nd:—A. E. Wood (captain), G. R. Sayer, B. D. Evans, F. J. de Rome, A. R. Sutherland, F. J. Ling, E. R. Reed, J. H. B. Nihil, R. C. Whitwell, F. H. Holdman and W. H. Edmonds.

UNIVERSITY 1st XI. v. H.K.C.C.

The following have been selected to represent the University 1st XI. in a League match against the H.K.C.C. on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—A. A. Rumjahn (capt.), H. M. Balhetchet, E. K. Quick, M. E. Roßey, A. S. Hett, T. O. Yeow, S. Shababudin, D. Luing, A. Hoalim, S. O. Shababudin and W. M. Gittins.

UNIVERSITY 2nd XI. v. H.K.C.C. 2nd XI.

The following have been selected to represent the University 2nd XI. in a League match against the H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. to be played on the Home ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—J. L. Young (capt.), M. B. Omar, O. A. Peterson, H. Y. Lam, C. W. Lam, N. A. Kyum, T. Bama, H. Y. Leong, H. Hunt, V. F. R. Vicajee and B. P. Ng.

# BRUTAL MURDER.

## PUSHED INTO DEEP CUTTING.

A coolie foreman is believed to have been murdered on Tuesday at the junction of Hatten and Conduit Roads, by a number of men said to be employed by a contractor constructing a new road in the locality. The man is believed to have been assaulted and pushed over the railing of a bamboo bridge, into a deep cutting.

It has been learnt that earlier in the day, the murdered man stopped a man who was cutting down trees near Hatten Road, and it is thought that he was attacked out of revenge.

# THE SHANGHAI DISASTER.

## MESSRS. PARSONS OFFER TO REPLACE TURBINE.

The Engineer-in-Chief and Manager of the Shanghai Electricity Department has reported to the Electricity Committee that within two days of the accident which occurred on November 15th at the Riverside Power Station, at which a 20,000 K.W. turbine was wrecked, he received a cablegram from Messrs. Parsons & Co., Ltd., the builders of the turbine, expressing their deepest regret at the accident and loss of life, and undertaking to replace the turbine and recondition the whole of their plant entirely at their cost. The Electricity Committee noted with extreme gratification Messrs. Parsons' prompt acceptance of liability and undertaking to make good the damage.

After seven years of prohibition the electors of Alberta have, by a large majority, decided to permit the sale of liquors through Government vendors on a permit system.



WISHING  
HER  
A  
MERRY  
CHRISTMAS.

A FEW GIFT SUGGESTIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD'S are making a special feature this week of dainty articles suitable for

# CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

POWDER PUFFS, HAND BAGS, TEA COSIES, TELEPHONE COVERS, SCARVES, FANS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, SCENTED NOVELTIES and WORK CASES are included in this Collection.

THE FASHION SALON.  
HOTEL BUILDING. PEDDER STREET.

For the convenience of our Customers, we shall remain open until 8 o'clock p.m.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.  
TELEPHONE 4567.

Tel. Central 2313. P. O. Box 530.

MADELINE PEARSON

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS

CHARMING HATS AND FLOWERS

NOW SHOWING.

St. George's Buildings, Ice House Street  
(Next to Cafe Wiseman).

RECORDS FOR CHRISTMAS.

2612 GOOD KING WEN- CESLAS FIRST NOEL	2615 CHRISTIAN AWAKE, QUARTETTE O COME, ALL YE FAITHFUL
2613 GOOD CHRISTIAN MEN GENTLEMEN	1738 CHRISTMAS MEMORIES, PARTS-1-2
2614 HARK THE HERALD ANGELS SING WATCHED	1737 CHRISTMAS HYMNS, PARTS-1-2

ANDERSON'S.

Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE C. 4578.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

For Ladies	For Men
Furs, Gloves	Ties, Socks
Dressing Cases	Gloves, Hdkfs.
Vanity & Hand Bags	Golf Hose, Scarves
En-tout-cas, Hdkfs.	Dressing Gowns
Satchets, Toilet Novelties	Suit Cases, etc.

Toys for Children to please all ages in great variety.

For the convenience of our Customers we shall remain open until 8 o'clock this week.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

FROM TO-DAY and until 15th FEBRUARY, 1924, inclusive, Domestic Telegrams in Plain Chinese or English, with Christmas and NEW YEAR Greetings only, will be accepted at One-third of the Normal Rate, with Minimum Charge for Ten words per Telegram.

## EXAMPLES:-

	Minimum Charge	Plain English	Plain Chinese
Shanghai Eochow 10 wds.	50	50	50
Fukien via Poochow	50	50	50
Kiangsu via Shanghai	50	50	50
Other places	50	50	50
Shanghai inland including Choofoo, Tientsin, Peking, etc.	1.20	50	50

M. E. F. AIREY, Superintendent.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

## NOTICE.

FROM TO-DAY and until the 15th FEBRUARY, 1924, inclusive, Domestic Telegrams in Plain Chinese or English, with Christmas and NEW YEAR Greetings ONLY, will be accepted at One-third of the Normal Rate with Minimum Charge for Ten Words per Telegram.

## EXAMPLES:-

	PLAIN ENGLISH	PLAIN CHINESE
1.-Amoy & Shanghai ...	\$0.60	\$0.06
2.-Amoy & Kiangsu via Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
3.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
4.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
5.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
6.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
7.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
8.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
9.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05
10.-Other places via Amoy or Shanghai ...	0.50	0.05

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

THE VICTORIA DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.

A SCHOOLS ENTERTAINMENT.

IN THE THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL. MONDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1924, at 4.30 P.M.

The following Schools will be represented:-

The Diocesan Boys' School, St. Paul's Boys' College, St. Stephen's Boys' College, The Diocesan Girls' School, St. Paul's Girls' College, St. Stephen's Girls' College, The Victoria Home & Orphanage.

TICKETS - \$2.00 (Reserved) and \$1.00.

Booking at Messrs. MOUTRIE. Tickets can also be obtained from Mr. T. S. W. CHAN at Diocesan Boys' Schools.

## NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES. (STATE OF NEGRI SEMBILAN).

ESTATE OF CHOO FAT alias CHOO PUT deceased, formerly of Negri Sembilan.

The sum of \$4,670.18 Straits Settlements Currency, being the residue of the above estate, is lying unclaimed in the hands of the Under-Sheriff.

Unless Legal Claim be established within Six Months of the Date of this Notice the said Money will be credited to the Revenue of the State of Negri Sembilan.

H. A. FORRER, Official Administrator, Negri Sembilan.

Dated at Seremban, Negri Sembilan, 7th December, 1923.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 7436 dated Hongkong 5th April, 1923, for Five Shares of the Bank numbered 62976/62980 inclusive registered in the Name, Mrs. GLAFIRA MARIA ECA DA SILVA ABELIA has been destroyed by Fire, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 17th January, 1924, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the said Certificate No. 7436 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

## NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. A/63 for Nine Shares, 24 per share paid up, numbered 88043/88051 in this Society standing in the name of KWONG SING LUNG of Yokohama has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed cancelled and of no effect, and a NEW Certificate for the Nine Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1923.

## INTIMATIONS

MONIES up to \$175,000 are available for Investment on First Class Mortgage, Security subject to a Trustee Valuation. Apply to Messrs. DEACON, HARSTON & SHERTON, 1, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., (1918), Ltd.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th DECEMBER, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1923, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 7th December, 1923, until Thursday, the 20th December, 1923, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1923.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1923.

THE Board having declared a FINAL DIVIDEND of 8 1/2% (Eight and one-half per cent.) free of Income Tax for the year ending 30th JUNE 1923. Holders of Registered Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 23 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:-

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

THE BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER.

The Payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the Holder may wish, at the buying rate of Exchange of the Day.

P. C. YOUNG, General Manager.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

G. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Triplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Quarries," will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1923, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong and the New Territories, for one year or, as an alternative, for a period of 3 years from the 1st January, 1924.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the Schedule hereunder opposite to each Quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Government, if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the Tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Approximate Area in Acres. Annual Output in Cubic Yards.

Quarry Lot No. 1. 2.15 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 2. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 3. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 4. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 5. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 6. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 7. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 8. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 9. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 10. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 11. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 12. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 13. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 14. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 15. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 16. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 17. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 18. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 19. 2.35 500,000 60,000

Quarry Lot No. 20. 2.35 500,000 60,000

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

MR. W. A. STEPHENS has been appointed Manager of the NEW & ASSOCIATED CONDENSED MILK COMPANY's business in Shanghai and North China and takes up his New Duties from JANUARY 1st Next.

Mr. H. C. SHREVEOLE succeeds Mr. STEPHENS as Manager for Hongkong and South China.

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria, Hongkong, at NOON, on the 18th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1923, when the Sub-judicial Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution that is to say:-

"That the Company be Wound Up voluntarily."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Same Time and Place on the 4th DAY OF JANUARY, 1924, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming if thought fit as a Special Resolution the above mentioned Resolution.

A further Resolution will be proposed at the Second Meeting for the appointment of a Liquidator or Liquidators for the purposes of such Winding Up and fixing his or their remuneration.

L. S. GREENHILL, Acting Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., General Agents for

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1923.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1923, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Bowen Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

As per plan.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

## THE GREEK CRISIS

KING GRANTED SUBSTANTIAL ALLOWANCE.

ATHENS, December 18th.

The King, on his departure, was granted a million drachmas to defray expenses, also 1,650,000 drachmas of an allowance payable pending a solution of the constitutional question.

## FRANCE REFUSES TO INTERFERE.

PARIS, December 18th.

Commenting on events in Greece, the *Matin* says that Yugo-Slavia and Rumania have appealed to France in an endeavour to save the Greek Dynasty, but the French Government wisely refrained from interfering.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## ANTI-DYNASTIC DEMONSTRATIONS.

ATHENS, December 18th.

Prior to the Cabinet's communication to the King the Republicans organised an anti-dynastic meeting, the demonstrators including soldiers and sailors. A speech by a Naval ex-commander was received with cries of "Down with the King." The demonstrators went in procession to the Premier's office, shouting similar words, and submitted a resolution in favour of the King's dethronement. Thereupon the military and political leaders conferred, and informed the demonstrators that the Cabinet would consider the resolution.

## LATEST CABLES.

COTTON TRADE COMMITTEE  
NO FURTHER DISCUSSION OF CONTROL

LONDON, December 18th.

The Joint Cotton Trade Committee, which met at Manchester, passed the following resolution: "That no object could be served by further discussing the question of control of the whole cotton trade."

The question of control of the American spinning section will be referred to a sub-committee.

The Conference decided to investigate other matters which may help the betterment of the present conditions as a whole.

The Conference also discussed speculation in futures and Empire cotton growing. Decisions were deferred temporarily.

## EARLIER CABLES.

TANGIER CONVENTION  
SIGNED.

## TRIUMPH FOR BRITISH DIPLOMACY.

PARIS, December 18th.

A convention settling the international status of Tangier has been signed by Britain, France and Spain at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon. The Spanish delegates only signed *ad referendum*, and the protocol will remain open for some time to enable the Spanish Government to study and test the convention before final signature.

## A DECADE OF WRANGLING ENDED.

LONDON, December 18th.

The signing of the Tangier Convention is regarded as a triumph for British Diplomacy, ending a decade of wrangling. The convention opens a fine opportunity for British trade at the port of Tangier, which will be modernised. The capitalisms disappear, and British residents will be answerable to a British court alone. It is hoped compromises will be effected to obviate friction between the conflicting authorities—French, British, Spanish and Italian.

The Tangier Convention provides for permanent neutrality, forbidding all fortifications, and places the port under an international regime giving economic equality to all nations.

## BRITAIN AND AFGHANISTAN

## BRITISH AND AFGHAN FORCES CO-OPERATE.

LONDON, December 18th.

Reuters learns that a large, well-equipped Afghan army has left Kabul and arrived at Jalalabad, in the neighbourhood of which the murderers of British subjects are hiding. The British military authorities are taking all the necessary steps to co-operate with the Afghans.

## PARIS REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, December 18th.

The alleged statements by the Afghan Minister in Paris are officially declared in London to be entirely baseless. The Minister is known to be somewhat unfriendly towards Britain. Apart from the murders of British subjects, there have been other grounds for complaint with regard to the attitude of the Afghan Government, owing to its continual interference with the tribes on the British side of the frontier; consequently by virtue of the Anglo-Afghan treaty it has been found necessary to prevent the passage of arms and munitions to Afghanistan until a satisfactory settlement is reached.

MALAYAN TIN INDUSTRY.  
SUBSIDY MAY BE GRANTED  
DREDGING CO.

LONDON, December 18th.

The *Industrial Daily News* learns on good authority that it is expected the Treasury will shortly approve of the application of the Malayan Tin Dredging Company Limited, for a guarantee. It is stated that the company propose to carry out extensive developments, including the erection of an electrical power station, the electrifying of the existing plant, and the construction of a powerful new electrical dredge. If the negotiations with the Trade Facilities Advisory Committee be successful, the whole of the contract will be immediately placed with British engineers.

WAGES ON BRITISH RAILWAYS.  
THREATENED TROUBLE AVERTED.

LONDON, December 18th.

It is understood that all question of railway trouble has been removed by the award of the Railway Wages Board, signed to-day, which does not contemplate any serious reduction of wages. All the members endorsed the report of the companies' representatives' abandoning the larger demands in view of the recent rise in the cost of living, while it is believed the men's unions are prepared to agree to the abolition of certain anomalies which the companies consider are productive of wasteful working and overlapping.

## EUROPEAN PROBLEMS.

## LEADERS OF POLITICAL PARTIES CONSULTED.

LONDON, December 18th.

Speculation has been evoked by a brief visit of Sir John Bradbury to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald at Lismoremouth to-day. It is believed to have some bearing on Sir John Bradbury's endeavour to secure representative men to assist in the settlement of European problems.

Sir John Bradbury, interviewed, explained he had consulted Mr. MacDonald, also other leaders of parties, regarding suitable men for membership of the reparations enquiry committee.

## EMPIRE FELLOWSHIP.

## PRINCE OF WALES ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the presidency of a fellowship formed in connection with the Empire Exhibition with a view to recruiting enthusiasts all over the Empire to assist Empire trade and industry, instituting prizes designed to further Imperial education, also scholarships of a thousand sterling each for settlement of young Britons overseas and the education of young Dominion students in Britain. Mr. Baldwin has sent a message wishing the fellowship success.

## LIBERALS DENOUNCE THE GOVERNMENT.

## A RECORD OF INCOMPETENCE.

LONDON, December 18th.

At a meeting of Liberal M.P.'s at the National Liberal Club, Mr. Asquith said there had been no overtures whatever by the Liberals with the leaders of either party. He intended to preserve that freedom completely. The Liberals controlled the situation, and the days of the present Government were numbered. The Government's record was one of incompetence. They had reduced the country to a cipher in the councils of the world. He would not move a finger to connive in a prolongation of their disastrous stewardship. Mr. Lloyd George said he completely agreed with Mr. Asquith's policy.

## THE TRANSPOLEAR FLIGHT

CHRISTIANIA, December 18th.

Captain Amundsen states that agreements have been concluded enabling him to carry out the proposed polar flight from Spitzbergen to Alaska. An expedition with at least three machines will go northward as early as possible, flying between May and August.

COUNTY CRICKET SCORING  
RULES FOR NEXT SEASON.

LONDON, December 18th.

The Marylebone C. C. has passed a resolution that the scoring in the county championship shall be five points for a win in a completed match. Should a match be uncompleted the side leading on the first innings shall get three points, and their opponents one. In the event of a tie the points shall be divided. Matches in which no result in the first innings is attained will not be included in the table of results.

EARLIER CABLES.  
RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

## RUSSIA MUST SHOW EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH.

WASHINGTON, December 18th.

Mr. Hughes has indirectly informed the Russian Government that there seems at present no reason for negotiations, as suggested, in M. Chicherin's message mentioned yesterday. He added that the American Government is not proposing to "barter away its" principles. Moscow should, as evidence of good faith, restore the confiscated American property, or make compensation, and repeal the decree repudiating Russia's obligations towards America. The Government cannot enter into negotiations until the propaganda to overthrow the institutions of the United States be abandoned.

New York, December 18th.

While the *Herald* and the *Tribune* approve of Mr. Hughes' reply to Russia, the *World* asserts that it is a little difficult to understand why Mr. Hughes rejected so angrily the proposals which President Coolidge seemed to invite.

## LATEST CABLES.

## MEXICAN FRACAS.

## FEDERAL TROOPS SUFFER A REVERSE.

VERA CRUZ, December 18th.

Newspaper correspondents, with the Rebels report that the Federal forces have been forced to withdraw from San Marcos, and that General Cavazos, Federal Chief of Staff, has been killed.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## REBELS LOSING GROUND.

MEXICO CITY, December 18th.

The War Department announces that the revolutionaries have evacuated Puebla, and the Federal forces have occupied Almaz and Leon Gonzalez.

El Paso, December 18th.

It is officially announced that the Federal forces have taken San Marcos, capturing an immense amount of ammunition and small arms and a number of guns. Several trains are steadily advancing on the rebels' seaport stronghold.

LATEST CABLES.  
AMERICA RATIFIES ARBITRATION TREATIES.

WASHINGTON, December 18th.

The Senate has ratified the renewal of Arbitration Treaties with Great Britain, France, Norway, Portugal and Japan.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

## [THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

## SEQUEL TO THE PEKING PARLIAMENTARY FIGHT.

PEKING, December 18th.

In the House of Representatives, after the free fight between opposition factions, War Ching Lian, the Speaker, called the Procurator's two doctors to examine his injuries, after which he induced his followers to take note of the nomination of Sun Pao Chi as Premier. This proved abortive, upwards of a hundred only voting, the abstainers including the Opposition and those remaining neutral. The ballot box was not opened.

On the arrival of the Procurator's doctors, photos were taken of Wu's injuries, Wu standing, with a bleeding face, on the floor of the House. These will be used as evidence at the forthcoming legal proceedings, which Wu announced will shortly be taken.

## MARQUIS SAIONJI SUFFERING FROM PARALYSIS

TOKYO, December 18th.

The *Jiji* reports that Marquis Saionji has had a stroke of paralysis at his home at Okitsu.

[BY COURTESY OF "THE DAILY BULLETIN."]

## CHUNGKING CAMPAIGN.

## RETREATING SZECHUAN ARMY.

PEKING, December 18th.

Yang Sen's main army remains at Chungking resting and refitting.

The Yunnanese, who retreated across the Yangtze when Yang Sen approached, reached Kikiang, southward of Chungking and some 40 kilometres from Nanchung, where Yang Sen had stationed an outpost. The latter is a small mobile force, able to retreat quickly if attacked by the Yunnanese.

The retreating Szechuan army began to retreat in the direction of Kiangsi, but the so-called Szechuan neutral forces left Luchow for Kiangsi on the fall of Chungking with the intention of cutting off the Szechuan army. The latter thereupon turned abruptly to the North, and is now marching in the direction of Fungching, which is about 50 kilometres from Chungking in the direction of Chengtu.

Yang Sen stationed another outpost at Pi-hanhsien, 20 kilometres west of Chungking.

Reports indicate that the Kweichow army did not enter Chungking. The Chungkingites appealed to Yuan Tsung-ming to send out the Kweichow troops from Szechuan, as they were liable to looting. Ostensibly complying, Yuan Tsung-ming is sending two divisions back to Kweichow. These divisions were recruited from the bandit gangs in Yunnan, and though they are excellent fighters they are always difficult to control. When the fighting ceased, Yang Sen consented to their departure, saying that he had plenty of troops to meet emergencies.

It is estimated that Yang Sen still has eight divisions.

It is reported, however, that two Kweichow divisions are required at Kweichow, where a movement is on foot to turn out Tang Ching-yu, who assumed control after the death of the Tachun, Lin Hsi-shih. The latter drove out Yuan Tsung-ming and the military authorities suspect that he thinks the time is ripe to return and secure control under Wu Pei-fu.

## CHINA'S MINISTER OF FINANCE.

PEKING, December 17th.

In the Senate, this afternoon, the Chairman explained that Wang Keh-ming had not withdrawn his resignation, while Rao Ling-wai was still ill, but Dr. Wellington Koo would arrive presently.

Dr. Wellington Koo emphasized that he spoke as Foreign Minister and not as a representative of the Government.

## THE GOLD FRANG ISSUE.

PEKING, December 17th.

On February 10th, Huang Fu, the then Minister of Finance, informed the French Legation that China would pay in gold francs.

The French Minister, on February 13th, requested the Government to act in accordance with Huang Fu's promise, while on February 24th, the French Minister, interviewing Tao Kuo, expressed satisfaction with the Government's promise. Since then, H.E. A. J. de Fleury has repeatedly requested a settlement on that basis, while the signatory Powers have all again and again urged China to pay in gold.

On November 23rd, the Waichanpu, replying to the Ministers of the signatory Powers, informed them that it was impossible to pay the French, Italian, Belgian and Spanish indemnities in gold. Last year, the Belgian Minister agreed to the postponement of the Belgian share for two years, but since has notified China that Belgium must be paid in gold.

Dr. Wellington Koo has now telegraphed to experts abroad asking their legal opinions, and when these are received they will help China in reaching a final decision.

Some of the Senators showed their dissatisfaction, saying they wanted a full official statement from the Government, and that Wang Keh-ming, A. J. Ling-wai and Dr. Wellington Koo must give such on Wednesday.

The Senate adjourned with that understanding.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

## PREPARING FOR THE FISCAL CAMPAIGN IN GT. BRITAIN.

## THE OLD BATTLE OF FREE TRADE AGAIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, November 8th.

## INTEREST IN POLITICS.

It is of interest to note that there is a revival of something like the old attention to the political drama since the prospect of stern fighting over the vital issue of Protection versus Free Trade has arisen. The Coalition was responsible for the death of reality in political affairs, and it was bad for the country. Now, a great many prominent men who have been safely moored in the quiet backwaters of politics will have to declare themselves on a national issue of the first importance. It is true, of course, that we had a return to party when the Conservatives got into office at the last General Election; but there are many leading members of the Party who have held themselves aloof, and have not helped their old friends. They will have to come out in the open on one side or the other before many weeks are over.

During the past week it has been curious to observe a distinct movement towards re-union among the two sections of the Liberals, and it is considered almost certain that they will come closer together as the fiscal fight develops, as it is bound to do, on behalf of the very existence of Free Trade. The Liberals of every shade are agreed on that subject, and are staunch to the old faith. Labour is also definitely for Free Trade, and it remains to be seen how far the two parties will be able to work together in defence of the common cause. If they can agree not to oppose each other in the constituencies, thereby splitting votes and letting the Conservatives win hands down—which has been happening at by-elections—I would not give much for the chances of the Tariff Reformers at the General Election.

## IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS.

I am bound to say that nobody believes that the Government's new policy will arouse any widespread enthusiasm. Free Traders are pointing out that large sections of the unemployed, whose condition is put forward as the justification of the Protectionist plan, belong to occupations that cannot be affected by tariffs. Not only will these trades derive no benefit, but the workers will suffer in an especial degree from the increased cost of living.

In the second place, it is said that interference with imports must injure the shipping trade and throw ships' workers out of employment. Again, the stoppage of imports from abroad by the operation of tariffs must have the concomitant effect of reducing the capacity of the foreigner to purchase British goods, and that in turn means the dismissal of men at present employed in our factories. By the time that nine men have found work by the removal of competing imports ten men would be thrown out of work by the diminution of orders from abroad. This, it is asserted, is what will come to pass if the attempt succeeds to make this country prosperous by means of taxes on imports—that is, by means of raising prices.

## A CITY SENSATION.

The biggest sensation for a long time in commercial and financial circles in London, is the supplanting of the directors of the Associated Portland Cement Company with a capital of £13,000,000. The Company controls practically the whole of the trade. The surprising thing about it is that it was done so quietly. The directors woke up one morning—not to find themselves famous, as Lord Byron said on a memorable occasion—but to find that control had been taken from them.

Mr. Henry S. Horne, a member of a London stock-broking firm, has been buying the shares of the Company in the open market for the last few years, and he has done it so well that no suspicion was excited, and he has at last got control. He had big financial interests behind him, of course, and it is all to the good that the scheme has nothing of the company-wrecking or gambling element about it, but is designed to develop the possibilities of the cement industry. Mr. Horne's idea is that just as there has been a Loan Age, we are at the beginning of a Cement Age—concent for roads for motoring at home and abroad, cement for building, for engineering, etc.—and he and his associates mean to make the most of it.

## EMPIRE WIRELESS.

With regard to the difficulties that have arisen between the Post Office and the Marconi Company on the working of wireless telegraphy within the Empire, resulting in a deadlock to which reference was made in a recent article—I hear that negotiations have broken down. It is furthermore understood that they are not likely to be re-opened unless the Post Office adopts a more conciliatory attitude towards the Company over the proposed arrangements for carrying on the business. The question has been hung up owing to the hard and fast conditions which the Post Office considered necessary to impose, and the latest development of the dispute will be regretted by the Dominions.

## BURIAL IN THE ABBEY.

Perhaps the most striking thing about the burial of Mr. Bonar Law in Westminster Abbey was the simplicity of the ceremony. It was in keeping with the character of the man himself. There have been funerals in the Abbey when the prevailing note was pompous magnificence and formality; but somehow on this occasion there was an air of homely beauty about the service that was quite remarkable. The venerable and historic building was crowded with distinguished people, but in all the essentials the service was in no respect different from that which is carried out in a country churchyard.

His last resting place is beneath the floor of the nave, which is now set apart for the tombs of statesmen, and all that will mark the spot will be a simple inscription giving his name and the day of his death. It is in strong contrast to the many overpowering effigies that are in the north transept of the Abbey, not a few of them to second-rate personages of the 18th Century when the Abbey authorities were far too liberal in granting permission for burials to take place within the walls.

## DIVORCE UP-TO-DATE.

This week the first case of divorce under the new Act passed last July came before the Court. This Act enables a wife to obtain her freedom simply by proving adultery on the part of her husband, whereas previously it was necessary also to prove cruelty or desertion. I learn on inquiry that there is every prospect that petitions for divorce on the part of wives will be more and more numerous as time passes. This is expected because of the greater facility granted by the new Act, and also because the experiment recently made of permitting judges on circuit to hear divorce petitions at assizes. It is stated that at one assize to be held shortly no fewer than thirty-five cases are down for hearing.

There are a thousand motor cars at Olympia this week where the 15th annual exhibition has attracted a big crowd of people even seen at this popular autumn event. People are not only coming from all over the country, and not a few visitors have come specially from abroad. The claim is made that the motor show is essentially a cosmopolitan place, and there is truth in it judging by the babel of tongues in nearly every European language which is to be heard in and around the stands and along the three miles of avenues within the area of the exhibition.

A feature of the show which has impressed everybody is the development of the small car. The car with a dicky is not quite so much in favour, and there is a tendency towards the "chummy" car which enables four persons to ride in comfort in what is really a two-seater. Light four seaters are being turned out by manufacturers in immense numbers, and they are models of comfort. Prices have been reduced on many of the popular makes of cars from £25 to £125 on last year's figures. This is an indication that the makers have set out to cater for the man of moderate means.

The owner-driver has nothing that he can grumble about in regard to the way his wants are met by manufacturers of light motor-cars. I heard of one British company which was able to boast of having booked over a thousand orders for the first day of the show, and there are other firms whose output for next year has all been taken up by their own agents. This is good for the motor industry, and also for allied trades. It is said that 14,000 firms in this country are now engaged in the production of cars or parts.

## SHORT MEASURES IN TRADE ABROAD.

I am informed that complaints have reached the London Chamber of Commerce from overseas buyers of British goods that there is great dissatisfaction owing to short measures. This is particularly the case in South America and Japan. Inquiries show that the trouble is due to the use of German tape-measures, which are accurately marked with metric measurements on one side, and with the old German yard or "elle" of 37 inches on the other side.

This is obviously a matter of serious importance where British goods are concerned, and the Chamber has warned its correspondents abroad as well as the Board of Trade and the Department of Overseas Trade. The question of British prestige is involved. It is pointed out that injury will be done unless foreign buyers use measures of British standard and manufacture. In one specific instance where cloth was shipped to South America and complaint of short measure was received the actual measure used by the purchaser was obtained, and it was found that it was a marked "Rheinland", and gave the German yard or "elle" of 37 inches.

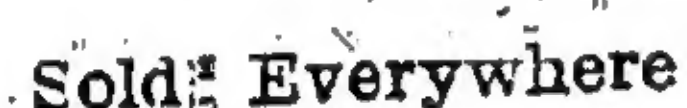
## A SLANGING MATCH.

## THE ESKIMOS' COUNTERPART OF OUR LAW COURTS.

Christian Leden, the Norwegian explorer, has spent practically the whole of the last fifteen years among the Eskimos of Greenland and Alaska, and has some curious stories to tell of the habits of those northern tribes, many of whom had never seen a white man until Leden visited them. The explorer has a very high opinion of these men, who, though hardly civilised, have many points of superiority over more cultivated races. Lying, theft, and murder are, he says, almost unknown among them, and in their social customs they offer an example of solidarity such as it is difficult to find among other peoples. Disputes arise, of course, and they are often settled by duels, but these duels, instead of being murderous, are musical. The two opponents meet before an assembly of the tribe, and then take turns to sing songs in which they abuse and ridicule each other to the best of their ability. At the end of this duel of song the assembly judges which has had the better of the arguments, and honour is thus satisfied. Eskimos, he finds, believe not only in a Supreme Power, but in immortality for both men and animals, with punishment for the wicked and rewards for the good. But, contrary to religious conceptions in more temperate climates, the Eskimos' Heaven is a hot place situated in the bowels of the earth, while their equivalent for Hell is believed to exist above the clouds, where it is very cold. They are a good, sensible, people, says Leden, tolerant and peaceful by nature, and only combative when under the spell of fear. Their attitude to their fellow-men is very much like their attitude to the Supreme Being, incarnated for them in the goddess Nulidjok, for they neither pray nor worship, but simply aim at living in harmony with all forces which surround them.



"RIT" will dye any fabric and even strengthens  
SILK.



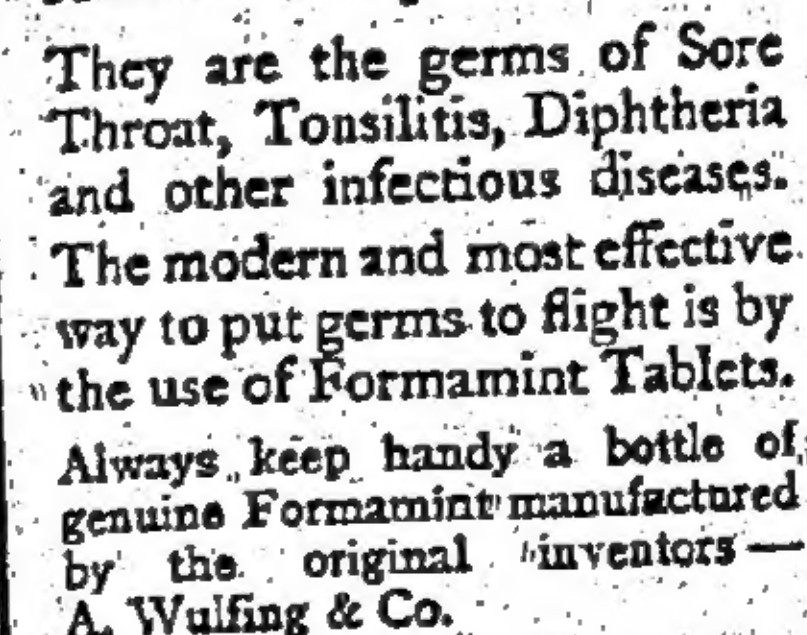
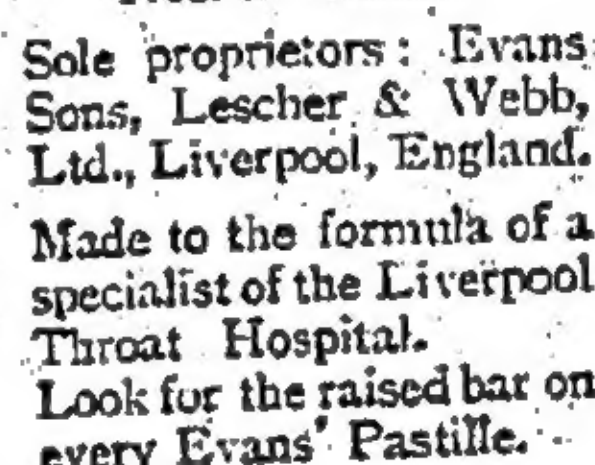
## BOOKING AT THE THEATRE

**AGENTS: Wakefield & Co. (China), Ltd., 60,  
Kiangse Road, Shanghai.**



Lecturing before a meeting of the British Academy last month, Professor Tout, showed that in medieval times a fixed capital was not a necessity for the State, and that the strongest claim that London had was that it was the headquarters of the King. Henry II. definitely established the Exchequer at Westminster. King Edward I.'s pre-occupation in his Welsh and Scottish wars brought a large concentration of offices of government to Shrewsbury and York. Had the third Edward been successful in his revival of his grandfather's Northern policy, York might very well have taken the place of Westminster as the State capital. It was the wealth of London that made its claim pre-eminent, and its greater accessibility when Edward III. turned from his Scottish adventure, to spend the nation's resources in the conquest of France. London was the economic capital, but by the presence of the royal palace, the fixed Courts of law, the Chancery, and the Parliament, and the public offices grouped about them, Westminster, and not London, became the political capital, and so remained to this day.

In short the Union of South Africa is an uncommonly attractive country. Full particulars may be obtained from the Publicity Agent, Office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C. 2. Specify requirements.



Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to  
**THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE RAILWAYS, Traffic Department**  
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**IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)**  
Tainora:—Taiwan Railway Hotel

**IN MANCHURIA**

<b>IN CHOSEN</b>		
Fusan:— Fusan Station Hotel	Changchun:— Yamato Hotel	Hoten (Mukden):— Yamato Hotel
Keijo (Seoul):— Chosen Hotel	Dairun:— Yamato Hotel	Ryojan (Fort Arthur):— Yamato Hotel
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OUTWARD from Hamburg via Ports of Call

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Arrival
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	25th December, 1923.
*Schoer	12,300 tons	2nd half of January, 1924.
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	1st half of February,
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	1st half of March,

### HOMEWARD for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Departure
Hindenburg	12,350 tons	9th January, 1924.
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	27th
*Schoer	12,300 tons	do.
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	—
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	—

\* These steamers are fitted with all comfort for the convenience of about 50 first  
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† Cargo boat.

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### AUSTRALIAN DEFENCES.

#### GENERAL MONASH'S STRONG CRITICISM.

General Monash, in the course of his  
visit to Sydney, made pessimistic refer-  
ences to the condition of the Australian  
defence forces. The reduction of the  
Defence Vote, he said, was not merely  
destroying defence, it was destroying the  
means of recreating it. What made Aus-  
tralia capable of enrolling and despatch-  
ing five infantry divisions and mounted  
divisions was the fact that she had an  
adequate number of officers who knew  
their business. Rank and file was the last  
consideration. The first essential was the  
maintenance of an experienced command-  
ing staff; the second consideration was  
adequate equipment. Yet it was proposed  
to close Duntroon Military College, the  
Air Force was a sham, and there was not  
sufficient ammunition to last the artillery  
longer than a few hours. They could not  
maintain a battle for one full day. There  
were no Mills bombs, and he had never  
seen a tank in Australia. It was useless  
to put an army in the field if it was de-  
prived of equipment. General Monash  
said he had severed his connection with  
the Defence Force, since he felt that the  
present organisation had no room for him.  
It was a nominal honour to be a member  
of a Council of Defence that meets once  
every two years and then does nothing.  
The whole thing was going to pieces. The  
A.I.F. was alive to-day, if ever it was,  
but what was going to pieces was the  
organisation for the creation of another A.I.F.

Mr. E. K. Bowden, the Defence Minis-  
ter, commenting on General Monash's  
statement, admitted that defence equip-  
ment was insufficient, but contended that  
it was on a better footing than at any  
time since the end of the war. His depart-  
ment was doing the best possible with the  
money available. An additional £250,000  
was being spent in munitions, the aim be-  
ing to make Australia self-contained in  
that respect. The Suspense Fund of  
£2,500,000 would be used for defence if  
the decision of the Imperial Conference  
demanded. Mr. Bowden denied that the  
Air Force was a sham, but admitted that  
it was inadequate, through lack of finance.  
Mr. Charlton, the Federal Labour Lead-  
er, stated that, while the Labour party  
was opposed to Australia's participating  
in foreign wars, and would not agree to  
sending men overseas, they realised that  
they must have a force for the protection  
of Australia, though there was no justifi-  
cation for lavish spending until it was  
ascertained exactly what was required for  
Home Defence.

Colonel Brunker, the leader of the Pro-  
gressive, said that General Monash's  
declaration was a most alarmist statement,  
made by a man who was not an alarmist.  
General Monash ought to know, and he  
was not the kind of man to talk without  
knowing. Sir George Fuller said that he  
agreed with every word. The public must  
take the message to heart.

### THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE CONTRAST WITH FLIGHT OF BRITAIN.

A survey of the economic conditions  
and unemployment figures in the different  
countries of Europe has been compiled  
by the International Federation of Trade  
Unions. It is shown that in comparison  
with last year there is in nearly all coun-  
tries (with the exception of Germany) a  
noticeable decline of unemployment.

The industrial situation in the different  
countries, together with the latest figures  
of unemployed workers, is as follows:

Belgium.—A great revival in in-  
dustry. Unemployed, 12,308.  
France.—Economic situation is highly  
satisfactory. Unemployment, 1,363.

Holland.—Little change in the labour  
market. Unemployed and partially un-  
employed, 80,822.

Italy.—A steady decrease in unem-  
ployment. Unemployed, 231,500.

Poland (exclusive of the former Prus-  
sian territory and Eastern Galicia).—  
Unemployed, 87,000.

Denmark.—Unemployed, 20,754.

Norway.—Unemployed, 12,840.

Sweden.—Unemployed, 11,009.

Switzerland.—Unemployment has been  
gradually decreasing for months past.  
Unemployed, 22,840.

Czechoslovakia.—Unemployed (esti-  
mated), 300,000.

Austria.—Unemployment steadily de-  
clining. Unemployed, 77,523.

Russia.—Unemployment is most acute  
among the Civil Servants, municipal  
employees, clothing workers, and unskilled  
workers. Unemployed (in 52 towns),  
443,000.

Germany.—The industrial situation is  
changing for the worse every day.  
Industry. Unemployed, 680,788.

This makes a total for the Continent of  
1,601,607. In Great Britain 1,245,500  
persons were registered as unemployed last  
month.

### WHEAT FRANCE MUST PAY.

#### ENORMOUS FIGURES.

In considering the question of the rela-  
tion of the reparations figures to the in-  
ter Allied debts, the figures of France's  
indebtedness are too often forgotten.  
Unless some arrangements can be made  
between the Allies and America, France  
will be called upon to pay:

Millions sterling.

To the United States.....655

To the United Kingdom.....601

This represents money advanced to  
France during the war for use in ensuring  
the common victory.

Alongside of these sums must be con-  
sidered the sums expended by the French  
Government since the war in the restora-  
tion of the devastated regions and in  
compensating injuries to persons.

These sums, at the end of 1922, stood  
at the following figures:

Million francs.

Restoration of property.....41,354

Compensation for injury to  
persons.....31,637

In all.....72,991

Converted into sterling at par, this  
total amounts to roughly £2,920,000,000.

### WEATHER REPORT.

December 18th at 1810—Pressure has de-  
creased slightly over China, Formosa and  
the Philippines.

The anticyclone seems to have moved  
eastward, and to be central over the Yellow  
Sea.

The monsoon will be interrupted north of  
Sharp Peak, but will remain fresh over the  
China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending  
at 18 hours, 19th December, 0.00 inch. Total  
since January 1st, 106.51 inches, against an  
average of 62.67 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at  
18 hours, Dec. 20th is as follows:—

Forecast

Formosa Channel...N.E. winds, fresh.

Hongkong to Gap Rock...N.E. winds, fresh to  
moderate; cloudy.

South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Lamooka...do.

South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Hainan...do.

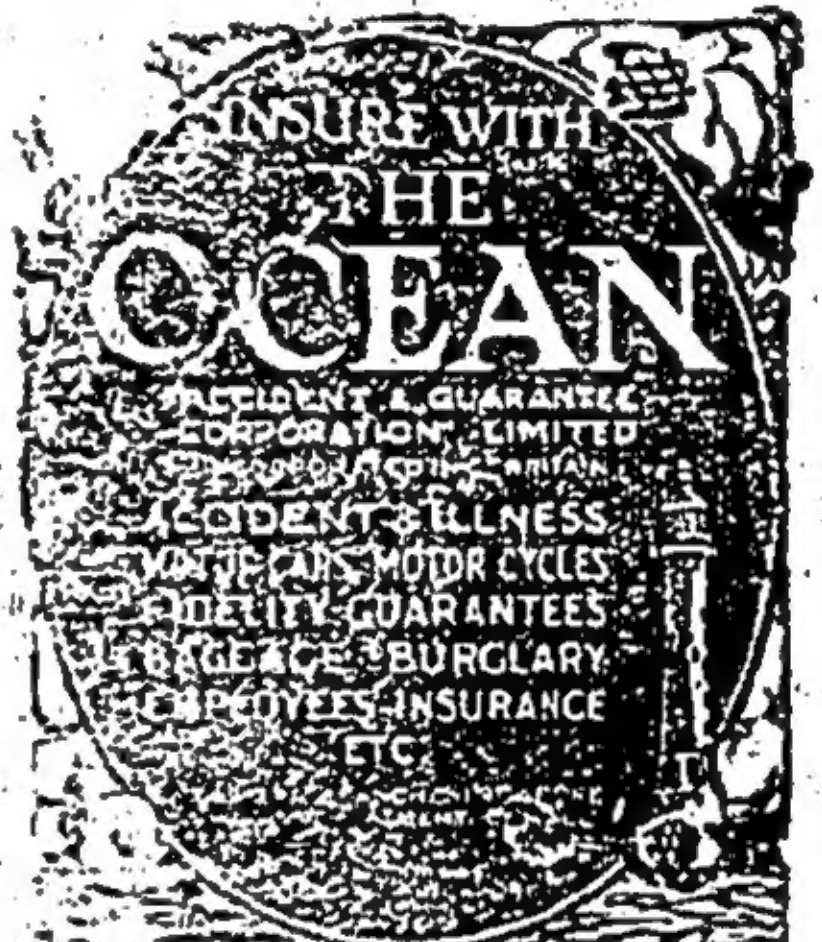
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night he could not sleep.

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RAILINGS	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
SHANGHAI via SWATOW...	"WOSANG"	Friday, 21st Dec., 7 a.m.
MANILA	"SUISANG"	Saturday, 22nd Dec., 11 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Saturday, 23rd Dec., 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	Sunday, 23rd Dec., 7 a.m.
TRENGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KINGSANG"	Tuesday, 25th Dec., 7 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"KINGSANG"	Tuesday, 25th Dec., 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"CHIPSANG"	Thursday, 27th Dec., Noon.
KUBE via MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 27th Dec., 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"ROOSANG"	Friday, 28th Dec., 7 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"TAISANG"	Sunday, 30th Dec., 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHUNSAANG"	Sunday, 30th Dec., 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"LAISANG"	Monday, 31st Dec., 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 2nd Jan., 7 a.m.
	"HOSANG"	Tuesday, 8th Jan., 3 p.m.

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MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good  
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BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton  
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through bills of lading for Kidi, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau  
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TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between  
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok  
via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger  
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"GLENIFFER" ... 27th Dec.	"GLENAPP" ... 28th Dec. Genoa.
"GLENBEG" ... 14th Jan.	London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"GLENSANDA" ... 28th Jan.	"GLENARA" ... 20th Jan.
"FEMBROKESHIRE" ... 7th Feb.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

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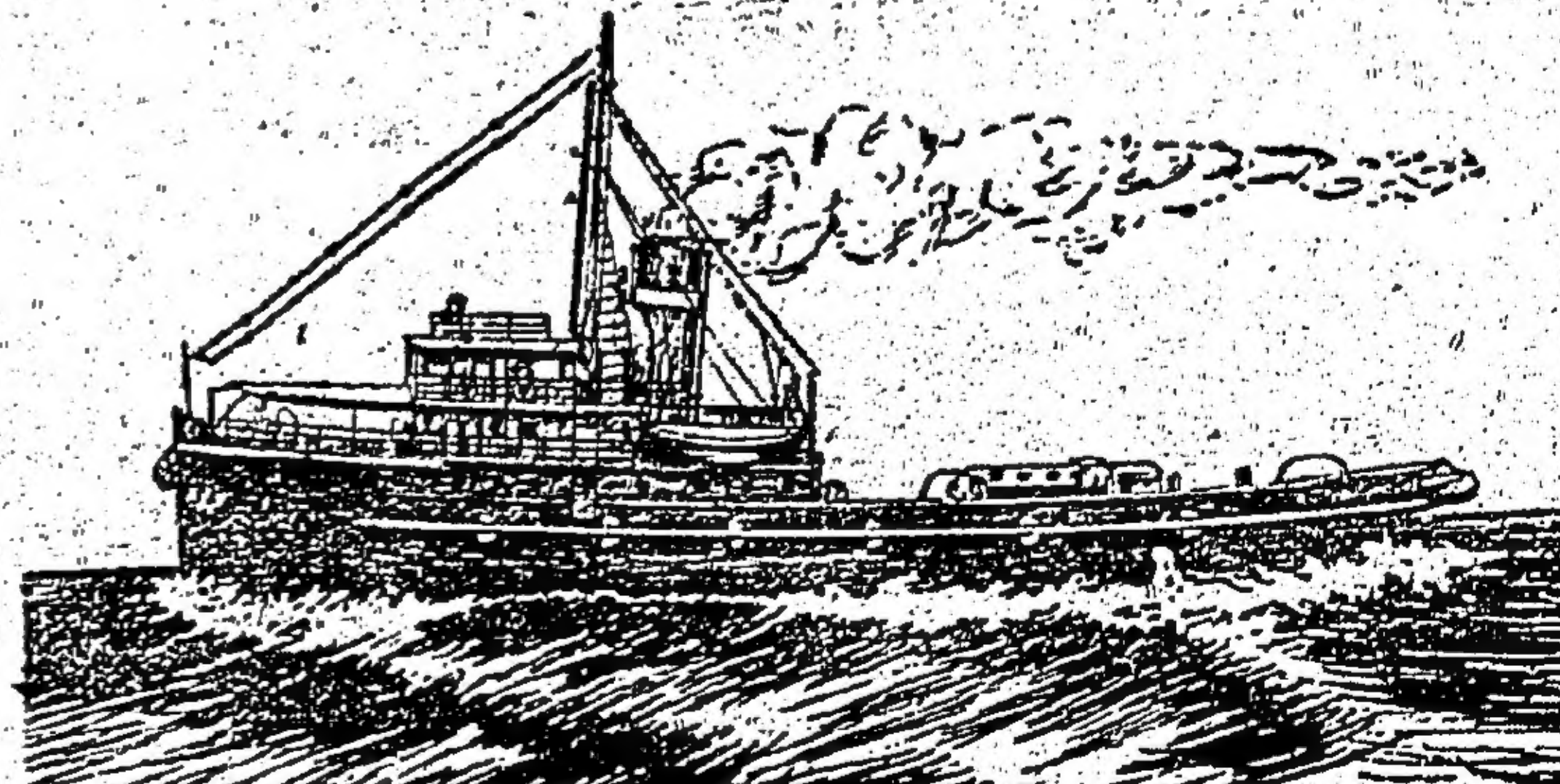
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## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

December 18th.

**Chia Anan**, American str., 5,228 tons, Capt. H. D. Clarke, from San Francisco, with petroleum, lying at Lai Chi Kok.—Standard Oil Co.

**Degree**, Dutch str., 3,600 tons, Capt. E. Davis, from Batavia, with a cargo of sugar, lying at Quarry Bay.—J.C.J.L.

**Kwai Kueh**, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Yuen Hing, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Sai-kong wharf.—Yuen Hing S.S. Co.

**Produce**, Norwegian str., 741 tons, Capt. E. Winsnes, from Haiphong, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C14.—Kersten Larsen & Co.

**Suwa Hago**, Japanese str., 10,672 tons, Capt. K. Okamoto, from London and ports, she left London on November 20th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf.—N.Y.K.

**Zuiko Maru**, British str., 1,876 tons, Capt. D. Williams, from Tientsin, which port she left on December 3rd, with a cargo of sugar, lying at Quarry Bay.—R. & S.

**Wingung**, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. J. V. Simpson, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 17, M. & Co.

December 19th.

**Amakusa Maru**, Japanese str., 2,356 tons, Capt. S. Tabatake, from Swatow, with a general cargo and coal, lying at O.S.K. wharf.—O.S.K.

**Apoy**, British str., 1,700 tons, Capt. Wm. Anderson, from Saigon, with a general cargo and rice, lying at buoy No. B21.—Wm. Far Shing.

**C. Lopez**, Spanish str., 2,393 tons, Capt. S. de Oyarbide, from Kobe, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.—Beltoho Bros.

**Empress of Asia**, British str., 8,885 tons, Capt. L. D. Douglas, from Vancouver, B.C., which port she left on November 20th, with a general cargo and flour, lying at buoy No. A1.—C.P.S. Ltd.

**Poochow**, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. D. T. James, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C16.—B. & S.

**Haiwang**, British str., 1,270 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas wharf.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

**Haiwang**, Chinese str., 1,308 tons, Capt. F. G. Newberry, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at C.M.S.N. wharf.—China Merchants.

**Hidrangon**, British str., 961 tons, Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

**Thranang**, British str., 1,022 tons, Capt. H. C. Kiddle, from Haikow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42.—Cheong Yee S.S. Co.

**Sinkiang**, British str., 1,010 tons, Capt. McDowell, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

**Sung Chiang**, French str., from Canton, lying at Stonecutters.

**Sunang**, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. D9.

**Ujina Maru**, Japanese str., 3,092 tons, Capt. T. Oki, from Mike, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B51.—M.B.K.

**Ynn Oerabaten**, Dutch str., 2,837 tons, Capt. H. O. Bron, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—J.C.J.L.

**Wanang**, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. B22.

## CLEARANCES.

December 19th.

**Dialing**, for Bangkok.

**Bushu Maru**, for Takao.

**C. Lopez**, for Manila.

**Uleongking**, for Hoihow.

**China Arrow**, for Madras.

**Chankiang**, for Ningpo.

**Poochow**, for Canton.

**Haiwang**, for Kwang Chow Wan.

**Passat**, for Dairen.

**Sinkiang**, for Canton.

**Sunang**, for Amoy.

**Suwa Maru**, for Shanghai.

**Taisima**, for Canton.

**Yan**, for Manila.

**Tamachiu**, for Saigon.

**Wingung**, for Kwangyen.

**Wingung**, for Canton.

**Yan**, for Hoihow.

**Yei Maru No. 2**, for Hongay.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*, on Dec. 18th: Mr. and Mrs. A. Apear, Mr. W. H. Anderson, Mrs. R. Buckenburgh, Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Babbott, Miss A. Babbott, Mr. H. D. Cheah, Mr. C. E. Cockay, Mrs. P. Chaytan, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cannon, Mr. F. G. Clark, Mr. H. R. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. J. F. Dow, Mr. D. E. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davies, Mrs. S. F. Durfee, Miss D. Durfee, Mr. M. Fule, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Fearon, Miss Fearon, Mr. D. E. Garner, Mrs. A. Lang, Rev. M. P. Gleason, Mr. H. S. Gullett, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Henderson, Mr. W. G. Higgins, Miss M. Herr, Mr. H. V. Kadoorie, Mr. L. Kadoorie, Mr. Komor, Mr. C. E. Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Kent, Mr. A. J. Lewis, Mr. A. J. Lator, Lady Leveson, Miss P. Leveson, Rev. R. A. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lovejoy, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Marsh, Mr. J. S. McIntosh, Mr. W. Moore, Mrs. Olive May, Mr. R. B. Moorhead, Mr. D. Neilson, Rev. A. M. Paquet, Mr. W. L. Patterson, Mr. M. Paquet, Mr. J. Peckel, Mrs. H. S. Rouse, Mrs. H. M. Spence, Miss H. Shunkin, Mrs. A. G. Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Sendamore, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Starkey, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tawill, Major and Mrs. E. O. Wheeler, Mr. O. R. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watkins, Mrs. J. W. Zollars, Mr. I. A. Zelenky, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baker, Mr. V. A. Bernardino, Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Bingham, Mr. Rose Duville, Rev. and Mrs. F. Flynn, Miss Flynn, Mrs. C. A. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Frank, Miss L. Goodridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Guadagnoli, Mr. C. H. Haselwood, Mr. R. S. Hancey, Mr. J. R. Johnson, Mr. K. Koudsen, Mr. B. Komaki, Mr. P. T. J. Mahoy, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. B. Silva, Mr. A. J. Sutor, Mr. A. P. O'Connell, Mr. Newman, Rev. Father J. P. O'Connell, Miss Pennington, Mr. K. S. Robertson, Mrs. E. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Salmon and a child, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Smith, Rev. J. C. Smith, Mr. G. Wornier, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goch Young, etc.

Per N.Y.K. *Suwa Maru*, on Dec. 18th: For Hongkong: Mr. H. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Early, Mrs. C. C. Esmedo, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. B. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kaufmann, Mrs. A. Macleod, Mrs. E. G. Schutze, Miss M. S. Bueno, Miss I. M. Garden, Miss H. B. Hancock, Mr. G. H. Jensen, Miss E. Kaufmann, Count and Countess M. Melin, Mr. E. C. Whitelock, Major E. Carrion, Mr. C. E. L. Grist, Major M. J. J. Master, G. C. Jensen, Miss M. G. Lloyd, Master A. Melian, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Didsbury, Miss J. Didsbury, Mrs. J. T. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter, Miss N. A. Didsbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gies, Rev. and Mrs. H. Maurer, Miss E. Walter, Mr. W. N. Headridge, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Suckling.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. *s.s. Yellow*, from Hongkong, arrived at London on December 18th at 6 a.m.

The M.M. *s.s. Andre Lebon*, from Saigon, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on Friday, the 21st inst., at 7 a.m., and will be despatched for Shanghai and Japan the same day at noon.

The T.K.K. *s.s. Tanga Maru* arrived at Yokohama on the 15th inst. and sails on the 20th inst., being due at Hongkong on the 29th inst.

The *s.s. President Cleveland* arrived at Manila from Hongkong on December 18th.

The *s.s. Lake Fork* sailed from Penang for Rangoon on December 15th.

The *s.s. Lake Fielding* sailed from Calcutta for Rangoon on December 16th.

The *s.s. Lake Gilpen* arrived at Hongkong from Singapore, and is due to sail from Hongkong for Singapore on December 20th.

The *s.s. Lake Gilano* sailed from Singapore for Hongkong on December 15th.

The *s.s. Agapenor* (Blue Funnel Line), left Liverpool on the 15th inst. for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe, and is due here on or about January 17th.

The *s.s. Chancery* (Blue Funnel Line), left Port Said on the 10th inst. for London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

The *s.s. Autolyne* (Blue Funnel Line), for London, Rotterdam and Hamburg, left Shanghai on the 19th inst., and is due here on the 21st inst. She will be despatched at noon on the 24th inst.

## Yamashita Steamship &amp; Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.

Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

## REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.  
Sailing from Hongkong.

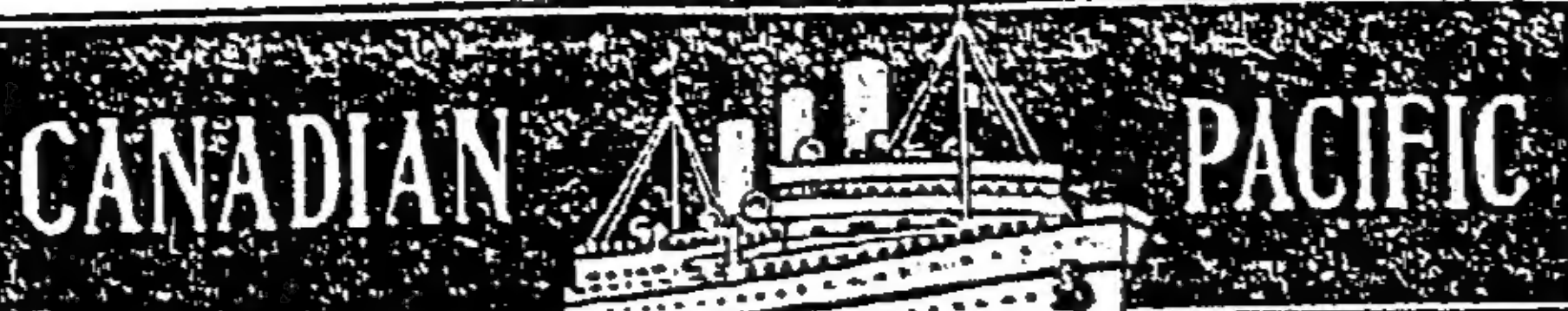
For HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi  
1. "NANYO MARU No. 1" ... on or about 27th Dec.

For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy  
1. "TAKEWA MARU" ... on or about 27th Dec.

For further particulars, please apply to—

G. MITAHAL  
Agent.  
No. 47, Bonham Strand, West.  
Tel. Central No. 195.

Top Floor, King's Building.  
Tel. Central No. 140.



## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

From Hongkong	Due in England
<i>Empress Australia</i> Dec. 21 Jan. 9	Marburn Jan. 16 Jan. 23
<i>Empress Asia</i> Jan. 10 Jan. 28	Montclair Feb. 3 Feb. 15
<i>Empress Russia</i> Feb. 7 Feb. 25	Marloch Mar. 7 Mar. 14
<i>Empress Australia</i> Feb. 22 Mar. 12	Melita Mar. 19 Mar. 26

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

## HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Commencing with the arrival of the *Empress of Russia*, 25th March, the *Empress of Russia* and *Empress of Asia* will make the round trip to Manila from Hongkong, leaving Hongkong on Wednesday after arrival, arriving Manila, Friday Morning, leaving Manila Saturday Evening and arriving Hongkong Monday Morning, 7 A.M.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.  
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Dining Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

## "CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

Passenger Department: Tel. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.  
Freight and Express: Tel. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.

## T. K. K.

## THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN

REDUCED FARE TO EUROPE.  
First class throughout. £120. Mono class steamers on the Atlantic.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.  
STEAMERS  
TENYO MARU (calling at Manila) ... 23,000 tons, Jan. 5th, 1924.  
KOREA MARU (calling at Manila) ... 23,000 tons, Jan. 17th, 1924.  
SEINO MARU (calling at Manila) ... 23,000 tons, Feb. 1st, 1924.  
SIBERIA MARU (calling at Dairen) ... 23,000 tons, Feb. 16th, 1924.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.  
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, MANZANILLO, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLENDINO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.  
THREE BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.  
STEAMERS  
RAKUYO MARU ... 15,500 tons, January 15th.

JAPAN-HONGKONG-JAVA SERVICE.  
OSAKA, KOBE, MOJI, DAIREN, HONGKONG, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.  
STEAMER  
FEBRIA MARU (Batavia, Samarang & Soerabaya), ... December 26th.

NEW YORK LINE. (Freight only).  
VIA JAVA AND SUEZ.  
STEAMER  
LEAVE HONGKONG

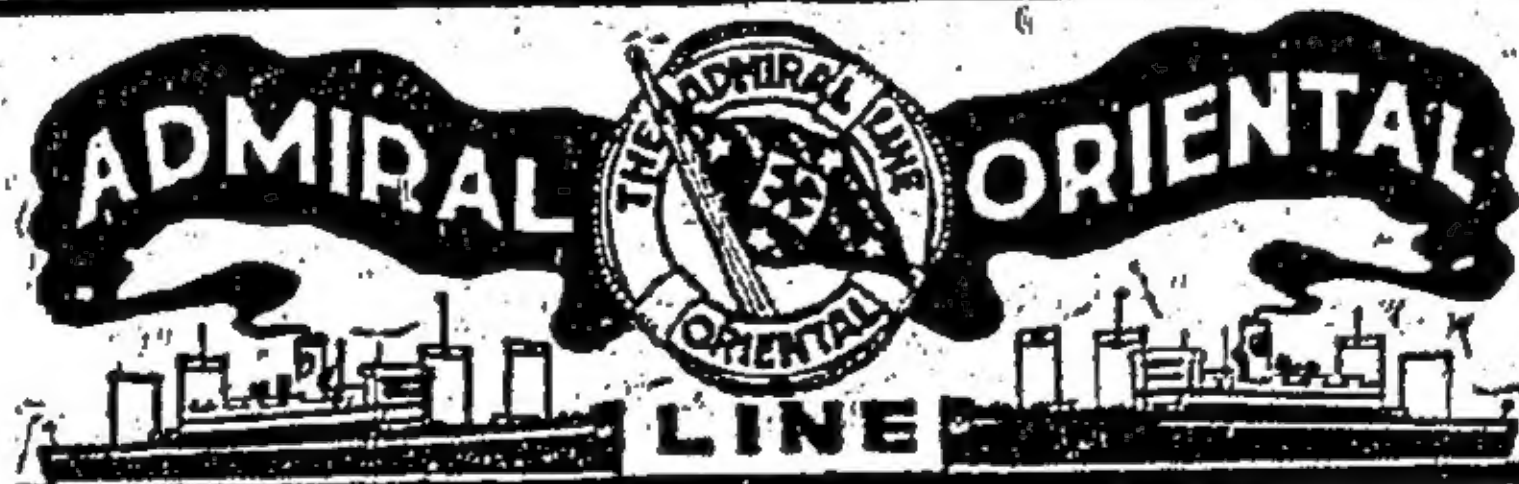
For full information regarding Passengers, Freight & Sailings.  
Apply to Canton: Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH.  
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager. King's Building, Tel. No. C. 2374 & 2375.

## COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

Spanish Royal Mail Line.  
For MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORTSAID, BARCELONA and other SPANISH PORTS.

S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY" ... 8th Feb., 1924.  
For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY" ... 19th Jan., 1924.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for the comfort and safety of the passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.  
For Freight and/or passage apply to—  
BOTELHO BROS., Alexandra Building, Hongkong.



## ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER  
THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS TO  
SEATTLE & VICTORIA  
SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA.

"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Dec. 24th.  
"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Jan. 6th.  
"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 17th.

## TO EUROPE—£120—£112—£110

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass and Second Class on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodations and Booking Arranged.

## TO MANILA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Dec. 27th.  
"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Jan. 6th.

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.  
Copies of this paper are on file in AMERICAN ORIENTAL LINE OFFICES, New York, Chicago, Seattle.

For Passage and Freight Booking apply to  
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building (Ground Floor).  
Telephone: Central 2477 & 2478. No. 4, Des Voeux Road.

## PACIFIC MAIL

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## TRANSPACIFIC SERVICE

FAST NEW AMERICAN STEAMERS TO

## SAN FRANCISCO

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Monday, Dec. 24th, at 10 a.m.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Sunday, Jan. 13th, at 10 a.m.

Sailing and Fares subject to Change Without Notice.

## LOW FARES TO EUROPE

LOCAL EQUIVALENT OF.

£120 £112 £110

WITH STOP OVER PRIVILEGES AT PORTS OF CALL AND POINTS IN UNITED STATES.

## VISIT

SAN FRANCISCO  
LOS ANGELES  
SALT LAKE  
CHICAGO  
NEW YORK

## CONNECTING WITH ANY

DIRECT TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

## VISIT

YOSEMITE  
GRAND CANYON  
FEATHER RIVER  
YELLOW STONE PARK  
NIAGARA FALLS.

## HONGKONG-MANILA

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Friday, Jan. 4th, at 4 p.m.  
S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Wednesday, Jan. 23rd, at 4 p.m.

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA

FREIGHT ONLY

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN" ... Tuesday, Dec. 20th, at 5 p.m.

For Full Information regarding Rates, Space, etc., Apply to—

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

1st Floor, QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Cable Address: Tel. Central 141. Canton Agents: HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD.  
"SOLANO" ... 2333



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai, Japan ports.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.  
Through passage rates to Europe via America G.2405, G.2420, G.2440

KAGA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th Jan., at 11 a.m.  
IYO MARU ... Monday, 28th Jan.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.  
KASHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Jan.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.  
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.  
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.  
YOSHINO MARU ... Wednesday, 16th Jan.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA  
TATSUNO MARU ... Saturday, 12th Jan.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Dairen & Cape Town.  
KAWACHI MARU (calling Delagoa Bay) ... Monday, 31st Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.  
YOMEI MARU ... Sunday, 23rd Dec.  
TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 28th Dec.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
CEYLON MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Dec.  
AWA MARU ... Thursday, 3rd Jan.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA  
AKI MARU ... Thursday, 10th Jan.

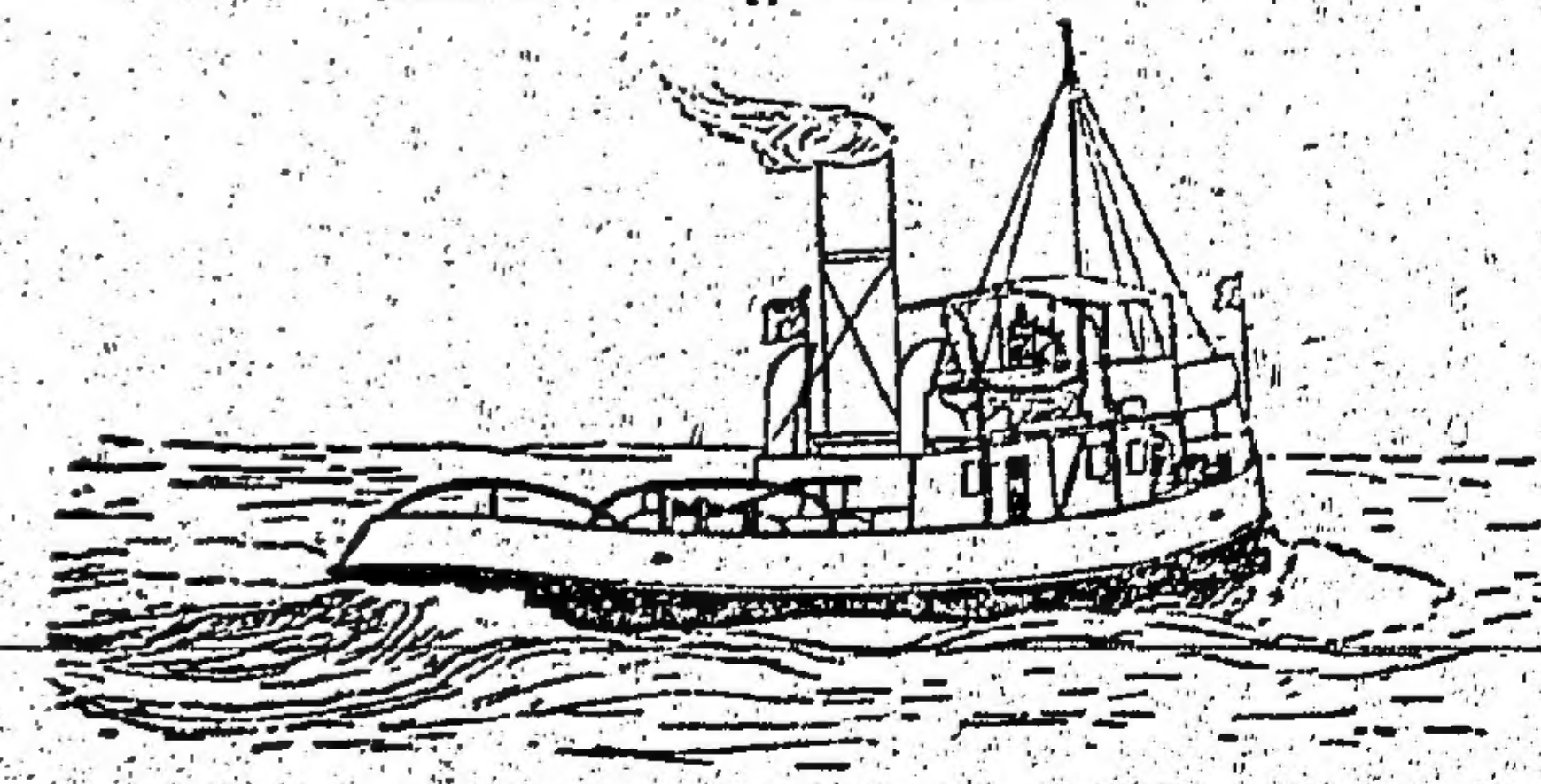
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA  
DURBAN MARU ... Friday, 31st Dec.  
MITO MARU ... Sunday, 30th Dec.  
FUSHIMI MARU ... Tuesday, 1st Jan.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
Telephone: Central No. 232, 233 & 2423. Y. YAMAMOTO, Manager.

## W. S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS

builders of Vessels up to 1,500 Tons; Fast Steam Launches and Motor Craft of all kinds; Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers, Light-draft and River Steamers.  
Vessels built and shipped for re-reconstruction abroad.



ON-ORDER THE BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Boilers, Makers, Founders and Constructional Engineers and Repairers



ELLERMAN  
BUCKNALL  
STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LTD

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

PASSENGER SERVICE.			
"CITY OF PARIS"	2nd January	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull.	
"CITY OF CANTEBURY"	12th January	Shanghai & Kobe.	
"CITY OF CANTEBURY"	21st February	Marseilles, London, etc.	
"CITY OF YORK"	30th March	Do.	
"CITY OF CAIRO"	18th April	Do.	

FARES TO LONDON.

SINGLES	1st Class "A" ... £ 93.	"B" ... £ 84.	2nd Class "A" ... £ 82.	"B" ... £ 75.
RETURNS	"A" ... £ 161.	"B" ... £ 147.	"A" ... £ 108.	"B" ... £ 98.

Cargo Steamers, Saloon Passage £56.

For further particulars apply to—  
THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
(Tel. Central 780).  
HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., Ltd., Canton.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND "CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CALCEAS"	... via Suez Canal ...	22nd Dec.
S.S. "COLORADO"	... via Suez Canal ...	4th Jan. 1924.
S.S. "PELUS"	... via Suez Canal ...	15th Jan.
S.S. "LANGTON HALL"	... via Suez Canal ...	15th Jan.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & Co., LTD., CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.  
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	For Arr. at Hongk. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles.
CHAMBERD ...	...	...	24th Dec.
PAUL LECAT ...	...	...	7th Jan. 1924.
ANDRE LEBON ...	16th Nov.	21st Dec.	21st Jan.
AMBOISE ...	20th Nov.	3rd Jan.	4th Feb.
GORDILLERE ...	14th Dec.	17th Jan.	18th Feb.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

A CLASS (1st Class) ...	£ 95. 0s. 0d.	B CLASS (1st Class) ...	£ 89. 0s. 0d.
STEAMERS (2nd) ...	£ 53. 0s. 0d.	STEAMERS (2nd) ...	£ 52. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

"MEINAM" leaving for MANILA, MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, & DUNKIRK about 11th January, 1924.

Also through Bill of Lading issued to HELSINKI, REVAL, and RIGA.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.  
For full Particulars apply to—  
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,  
Telephone: Central 740.  
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

*HAIKONG ...	Capt. W. C. Fennore	Friday, 21st Dec., at 1 p.m.
*HAIKONG ...	Capt. Ellis Walker	Wednesday, 26th Dec., at 1 p.m.
*HAIKONG ...	Capt. F. J. Gill	Friday, 28th Dec., at 1 p.m.

\*Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrive, and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Manager

JAPAN COAL  
AND  
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS  
AGENTS FOR—  
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA  
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG

P. & O., British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES  
SRI LANKA, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MAGNIFIC, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND SEA,  
AFRICA, EUROPE, ETC.

INSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Ship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	19th Dec., Noon	B'way, Mars, Gib, L'don & A'warp.
"KHIVA"	8,097	12th Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"STICIA"	8,813	19th Jan.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,088	26th Jan.	B'way, Mars, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	8,840	9th Feb.	Mars, L'don & A'warp.
"SOU'DAN"	8,896	13th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,911	23rd Feb.	B'way, Mars, London & Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	8,088	8th March	Mars, London & Antwerp.
"NADIRA"	15,393	22nd March	B'way, Mars, L'don & A'warp.
"SICILIA"	8,813	28th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KHYBER"	9,014	5th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"CHINA"	7,952	19th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"SOU'DAN"	8,896	29th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,118	3rd May	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,860	17th May	do.
"KHIVA"	8,097	31st May	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	8,948	17th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TORILLA"	5,205	22nd Jan.	do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Jan.	Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	2nd Feb.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney
"EASTERN"	4,000	27th Feb.	& Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KASHGAR"	8,840	29th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TORILLA"	5,205	29th Dec.	Shanghai.
"SICILIA"	8,813	5th Jan.	Shanghai.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th Jan.	Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,911	12th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KARMALA"	8,088	25th Jan.	do.
"SOU'DAN"	8,896	1st Feb.	Shanghai.
"EASTERN"	4,000	2nd Feb.	Moji & Kobe.
"NADIRA"	15,393	9th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,014	23rd Feb.	do.
"CHINA"	7,952	8th Mar.	Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	24th Mar.	Shanghai.
"SICILIA"	8,813	13th Mar.	Shanghai.
"KALYAN"	9,118	12nd Mar.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,860	4th Apr.	do.
"SOU'DAN"	8,896	9th Apr.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Passengers for Rangoon must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting the on carrying steamer.

\* First Saloon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets to Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast first class steamers.

Ship	For BOSTON	For NEW YORK
S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE"	...	9th Jan. 1924.
S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE"	...	25th Jan. "

For freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED  
(Incorporated in Great Britain)  
St. George's Building

Telephone: Central 3188  
Telegrams: Furnesses

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION			
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	via Singapore	...	...
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.	...	...	...
"ALTAI MARU"	...	Sunday, 10th Feb.	...
BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES	via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.	...	...
"TAOYAMA MARU"	...	Tuesday, 8th Jan.	...
BOMBAY	via Singapore and Colombo.	...	...
"SUZUKI MARU"	...	Friday, 21st Dec.	...
"BOBINO MARU"	(Calls at Penang)	Friday, 28th Dec.	...
SAIGON, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	...	Friday, 4th Jan.	...
"BUSHO MARU"	...	Wednesday, 2nd Jan.	...
CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.	...	...	...
"MALAY MARU"	...	Thursday, 10th Jan.	...
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER	via Shanghai and Japan.	...	...
"MANILA MARU"	...	Tuesday, 8th Jan.	...
NEW YORK via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama.	...	...	...
"HAYRE MARU"	...	Middle of Dec. from Shanghai.	...
"HAMBURG MARU"	...	Middle of Jan.	...
JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama & Nagoya.	...	...	...
"ALTAI MARU"	...	Tuesday, 25th Dec.	...
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.	...	...	...
"AMAKUSA MARU"	...	Sunday, 22nd Dec., 10 a.m.	...
"KAIYO MARU"	...	Sunday, 30th Dec., 10 a.m.	...
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.	...	...	...
"GOSHU MARU"	...	Saturday, 22nd Dec., 8 a.m.	...
TAKAO & KEELUNG.	...	...	...
"SOUBAHAYA MARU"	...	Friday, 4th Jan.	...

For further particulars, please apply to—

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA  
K. KIKI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 4088, 4089, 4090.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ship	From	Date of Departure
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	...	On 20th Dec., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	...	On 21st Dec., 4 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	...	On 22nd Dec., D.L.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	On 22nd Dec., D.L.
JAVA	...	On 22nd Dec., D.L.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	...	On 22nd Dec., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	...	On 24th Dec., Noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	...	On 23rd Dec., D.L.
MANILA	...	On 28th Dec., 4 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	...	On 27th Dec., D.L.
HAIPHONG	...	On 27th Dec., 10 a.m.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	...	On 27th Dec., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	...	On 1st Jan., 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Excellent Saloon accommodation available, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Mondays (via Swatow and extending to Pukow), Tuesdays (via Amoy) Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Tsingtao). Cargo taken on through Bill of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single-berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD., Agents.)  
CARGO & PASSAGE CAN BE ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Kobe.
"KUT"	...	20th December.
		22nd December, D.L.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD., Agents.)  
Telephone Central No. 38.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

NEW YORK BERTH

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 25th Jan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO FOR GENOA, NAPLES, VENICE, TRIESTE AND ALL ITALIAN PORTS, ALSO CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEYANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been reopened for Traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON PASSENGERS. REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS £66.

FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

S.S. "PERCIA"	...	sailing on or about 3rd Jan.
S.S. "ANNA"	...	sailing on or about 6th Jan.
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	...	sailing on or about Early Feb.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... sailing on or about 1st Jan.

S.S. "PERCIA" ... sailing on or about 7th Feb.

\*This steamer has been specially chartered to facilitate the forwarding of cargo intended for the reconstruction of the devastated areas in Japan.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA and COLOMBO to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

A STEAMER ... sailing from Calcutta on or about Early Jan.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING FOR GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.B. "West Prospect" ... Due Hongkong 1st Jan.

Leave Hongkong 2nd Jan.

WABCO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WHARF.

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO SINGAPORE.

U.S.B. "West Farallan" ... Due Hongkong 25th Dec.

Leave Hongkong 25th Dec.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

TO MANILA AND P.I. PORTS.

U.S.B. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 24th Dec.

Leave Hongkong 25th Dec.

For Full Information Apply to

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

1st Floor, Queen's Building.

Phone Central No. 1002.

A. E. FRANKIE.

JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES.

INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.

(23)



## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Australia & Manila ...	Aut	20th Dec.
Shanghai ...	Aut	20th Dec.
Singapore ...	Aut	20th Dec.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	20th Dec.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	20th Dec.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Singapore ...	Aut	Thursday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow ...	Aut	2.30 P.M.
Amoy ...	Aut	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	3.00 P.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	3.00 P.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Friday, 21st, 9.15 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	10.00 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	11.30 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	11.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Saturday, 22nd, 8.45 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	9.30 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	10.30 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Sunday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	10.30 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	10.30 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Monday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	8.30 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	8.30 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Tuesday, 25th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	9.00 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	9.00 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Wednesday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	9.00 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	9.00 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Thursday, 27th, 8.30 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Aut	10.30 A.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	10.30 A.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ...	Aut	Friday, 28th, Noon
Shanghai ...	Aut	3.00 P.M.
London, letters via Brindisi, 30th Nov.	Aut	3.00 P.M.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Aut	3.00 P.M.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

## LONDON SERVICE

"AUTOLYCES"	24th DEC.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"DARDANUS"	31st DEC.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PATROCLUS"	8th JAN.	Marseilles, London & Rotterdam.
"MENELAUS"	11th JAN.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"DIOMED"	1st JAN.	Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TITAN"	10th JAN.	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"CYCLOPS"	1st FEB.	Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

## PACIFIC SERVICE

"PHILOCTETES"	4th JAN.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TYNDAREUS"	28th JAN.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

"CALCHAS"	23rd DEC.	via Suez and Boston.
"PELUS"	16th JAN.	via Suez and Boston.

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"MENTOR"	7th JAN.	for Shanghai.
"PATROCLUS"	3th JAN.	for Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"MENTOR"	4th FEB.	for Singapore & London.
"TEIRESIAS"	18th MAR.	for Singapore & London.
"SARFEDON"	22nd APRIL	for Singapore, Marseilles & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)  
AGENTS.

## INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:  
York Building, Queen's Road, Hongkong.  
Branches:  
Shanghai, 51, Kiangse Road.  
Hankow, British Consulate.

CORRESPONDENTS IN:  
London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco,  
Yokohama, E.C., Honolulu, Singapore, Penang,  
Tientsin, Swatow, Macao, Canton and all  
Commercial centres of China and abroad.  
PROMPT SERVICE.  
Attractive rates for all kinds of Deposits  
and all other business.  
T. H. MAI,  
Manager.

## THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office:  
Alexander Buildings, Charter Road.

GENERAL BANKING and Exchange  
business transacted.  
Loans granted on approved securities.  
Current Accounts opened and Fixed  
Deposits received at rates which may be  
ascertained on application.  
This Bank also conducts a Savings  
Department.  
K. C. LAU,  
Chief Manager.

COMMERCIAL.  
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

19th December, 1923.

ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/3 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/3 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	2/4 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/4 1/2
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	970
Credits, 4 months sight	1,030
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	51 1/2
Credits, at 30 days sight	53 1/2
ON BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	164 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	164 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	164 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	164 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days sight	109
ON MANILA:	
On demand	109 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	109 1/2
ON HONGKONG:	
On demand	nom.
ON SHANGHAI:	
On demand	79 1/2
ON HONGKONG:	
On demand	8 3/4
GOVERNMENT, Bank's Buying rate	49.80
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	33 11/16
SILVER, per oz.	33 11/16

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.  
Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000  
Issued and Fully Paid-up ... \$20,000,000  
Reserve Funds ... \$24,500,000  
Sinking ... \$24,500,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

Court of Directors:  
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANE—Chairman.  
D. G. M. BARNARD, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
A. H. COMPTON, Esq. J. A. FLEMING, Esq.  
G. T. M. ELLIS, Esq. N. L. WATSON, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYER, Esq. H. P. WHITE, Esq.  
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.

Chief Manager:  
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Acting Manager: Hongkong—  
J. MCARTHER, Esq.  
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. SMITH, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:  
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local currency and sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1923. [37]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Chief Manager  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1923. [38]

## UNION BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.  
Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital ... £21,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... £21,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... £21,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.  
A. H. FERGUSON,  
Manager  
Hongkong, May 9th, 1923. [39]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(TAIWAN GINKO)  
Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000  
Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 62,500,000  
Reserve Funds ... Yen 12,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:  
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.  
FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nantao, Fusan, Shingien, Tientsin, Tainan, Taku, Keelung, Tokyo, Aikou.  
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.  
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTRIES WESTMINSTER AND PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch Islands, Australia, New Zealand, etc.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.  
S. KONDOR,  
Manager  
HONGKONG BRANCH,  
4, Des Voeux Road,  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1923.

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:  
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ... £23,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ... £21,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... £21,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... £21,000,000

BANKERS:  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,  
THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:  
Bangkok, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Siam, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.  
N. G. WILSON,  
Manager  
7, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, September 28th, 1923. [40]

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, PARIS.

Head Office: 64, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 73,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 63,400,000  
Reserve Fund ... Frs. 69,667,923.54

BRANCHES:  
Bangkok, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Siam, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BANKERS:  
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.  
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan and Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.  
C. E. GOY,  
Manager  
Hongkong, December 18th, 1923. [41]

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:  
No. 10, Des Voeux Road C., HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital ... \$10,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... \$5,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... \$5,000,000

DIRECTORS:  
Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman.  
H. N. Mr. Chow Shou Hui, Mr. K. Y. P. Ho, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Keng, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yau Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Kan Chia Nam, Mr. Ng Chang Lok.

Chief Manager: Mr. Kan Tong Po.  
Asst. Manager: Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES:  
LONDON, PARIS, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, CALCUTTA.

AGENCIES:  
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, BOMBAY, CANTON.

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Loans granted on approved securities.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.  
K. Y. P. HO,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, February 28th, 1923. [42]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid-up) ... Yen 100,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... Yen 73,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.  
Branches and Agencies at:  
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Siam, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BANKERS:  
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.  
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.  
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan and Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.  
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.  
C. E. GOY,  
Manager  
Hongkong, December 18th, 1923. [43]

## THE HONGKONG BRANCH, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL AND UNION BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

Head Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

Authorized Capital ... £10,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... £5,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... £5,000,000

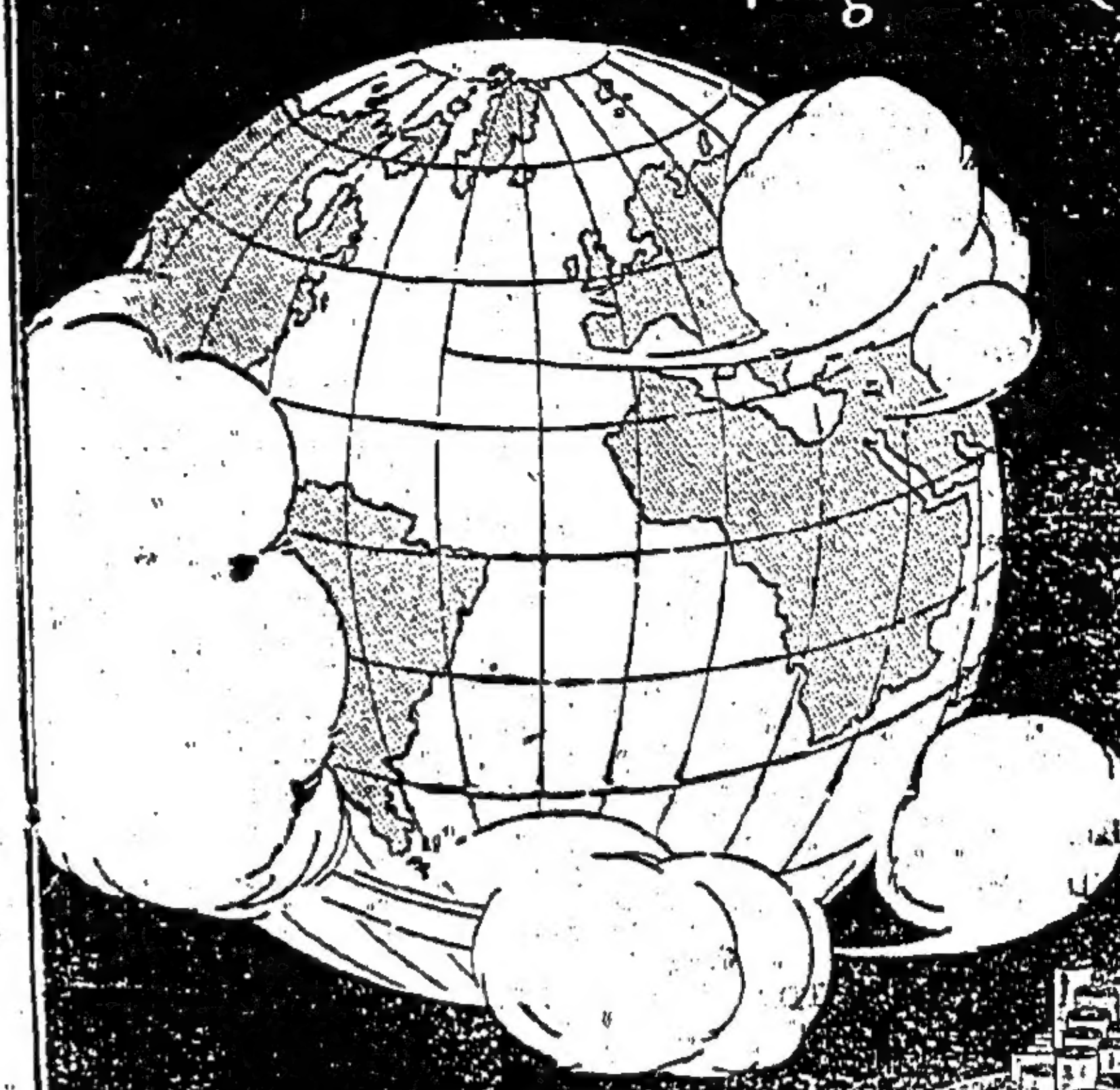
BRANCHES:  
LONDON, PARIS, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, CALCUTTA.

AGENCIES:  
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, BOMBAY, CANTON.

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Loans granted on approved securities.  
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum, on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:  
For 3 months at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.  
K. Y. P. HO,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, February 28th, 1923. [44]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CURWEN for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD. at 11, Charter Road, Victoria, Hongkong.  
Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.


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Virginia Cigarettes



Smoked round the World.

Guaranteed manufactured in England...

Made in—Regular, Magnum and Super, Magnum Sizes...



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## NEDELANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)  
Established 1824.

A. Capital ... F. 100,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... F. 80,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... F. 19,768,180  
Special Reserve ... F. 22,600,000  
Head Office: Amsterdam.  
Branches at:  
The Hague, Rotterdam, Batavia, Bandoeng, Medan, Palembang, Soerabaja, Soerakarta, Tegal, Tjilatjap, Weltevreden, etc.

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GOSKAMP,  
Agent  
Hongkong, August 14th, 1923. [45]

## THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$30,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ... \$18,378,500.66  
Reserve Funds ... \$9,621,425.34

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.  
HONGKONG BRANCH: 4, Queen's Road Central. Branches and sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.  
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.  
New York Bankers—The Irving Trust Co.  
The Equitable Trust Co., New York.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.  
Every description of Banking Business transacted.  
Loans granted on approved securities.  
Special facilities for Home Exchange.  
TSUYEY PEL,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, September 6th, 1921. [46]